

The Cameron Herald

since 1860

and CENTINEL

VOLUME NUMBER 89

CAMERON, MILAM COUNTY, TEXAS, THURSDAY, JANUARY 6, 1949

NUMBER 39

\$7,480,190 ON DEPOSIT IN CAMERON BANKS

Bank resources in Cameron total \$7,929,860 as reflected in statements issued as of December 31, 1948 on call of the Comptroller of the Currency in Washington.

As compared with statements a year ago there is only a slight decrease in resources and deposits. Loans are up slightly.

The two Cameron banks show a total of \$7,480,190 in deposits. Their loans total \$1,740,367 believed to be a new high in recent year figures.

In the main these deposits are individual and reflect a reserve of buying power that will be reflected in continued good business.

The banks normally issue two statements on call, June and December.

PVT. EARL GALLAGHER DIED IN HOSPITAL HERE

Pvt. Earl Gilbert Gallagher of Camp Hood, died in St. Edwards Hospital in Cameron at 1 p. m. Sunday, January 2 as the result of a head injury sustained earlier in the day at Buckholts when a car in which he was riding was overturned.

The accident occurred at a sharp turn in the highway near the Phillips Service Station in Buckholts. The car was overturned as Gallagher sought to make a turn. He was thrown clear of the car and to the pavement, sustaining a fatal head injury.

An ambulance brought Pvt. Gallagher to the hospital here where he died at 1 p. m. His home was at Irving, Texas.

Pvt. Gallagher was on his way to Cameron to spend the day when the accident occurred. He had a number of friends here and had visited here several times during the course of his training at Camp Hood. The body was returned to Camp Hood and will be taken to the home at Irving.

CPL. OWEN J. BARKER FUNERAL WEDNESDAY

Funeral services for Cpl. Owen Justin Barker who was killed in action in the fighting on the island of Saipan in war with Japan in the South Pacific, will be held at 3 p. m. Wednesday from the Chapel of the Green Funeral Home.

Cpl. Barker was killed in action on July 20, 1944. The body will be interred in Oak Hill Cemetery and will be at the Green Funeral Home until the services are over Wednesday.

Full military honors will be given as local Veterans conduct a military service. This service will be directed by the American Legion and will be held at the cemetery.

Cpl. Barker was a native of Milam county, born near Rockdale on February 14, 1921. He attended school at Rockdale and at Thorndale. He enlisted in the United States Marines on July 20, 1940 and received his basic training at San Diego, California. He saw service with the Marines in Iceland from July 7, 1941 to December 6, 1941 and then was transferred for combat where he saw service in the Middle-Eastern, European and African areas, from December of 1941 to March 1942 and was transferred to the Asiatic-Pacific area on January 15, 1944 and was mortally wounded in action on Saipan July 20, 1944.

He was decorated as follows: The Purple Heart, American Defense Service Medal, Asiatic-Pacific Campaign Medal and the World War II Victory Medal.

Surviving are the following: His mother, Mrs. Annie Barker of Austin and father, Frank Barker of Ohio; five brothers and three sisters: Horace Barker of San Angelo; Hubert Barker, Carl Barker, Roy Barker all of Austin; Ray Barker, San Diego, California; Mrs. Elsie Menn of Ganado, Texas; Mrs. Louise Baker of Afton, Oklahoma and Mrs. Betty Sue Gresak of Buckholts.

The body of Cpl. Barker arrived in Cameron at 3:15 a. m. Tuesday, January 4 and was taken to Green Funeral Home where services were to be held at 3 p. m. Wednesday, January 5, 1949.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cammer and daughter spent the holidays visiting relatives in San Antonio.

Former Manager To Return To Chamber Of Commerce Here

L. G. Smith, former manager of the Chamber of Commerce will return to his former post here on January 15.

Mr. Smith resigned to take a similar place in New Braunfels some two months ago.

Recently the Chamber here adopted a farm program which was to specialize around a poultry program. Contact was made for a manager to fit this program but a salary scale was unsatisfactory and the directors have now reverted to the schedule formerly followed, with the exception that such a program, badly needed, may yet be inaugurated.

Mr. Smith, it was understood, had indicated he would return to Cameron and the directors meeting Wednesday re-elected him.

Bigbee Buys Barmore Cement Business

W. D. Bigbee has purchased the cement business of the late J. L. Barmore in Cameron.

The business located in the block at East Main and North Fannin avenue, will continue to be operated from its present location. This cement works has been making well curbing and other requirements for a number of years and Mr. Bigbee will continue to supply all these needs.

Mr. Bigbee is an experienced man in construction and engineering and the business that has been so important to farmers and builders will continue and those who have depended on it for their needs will be glad to know it will continue with Mr. Bigbee.

J. O. Hughes Writes Of 19 Inches of Rain At His Alabama Home

J. O. Hughes, former resident here and now residing at Lacy's Spring in Alabama, writes in to renew his Herald for another two years.

Mr. Hughes says: I wish we could exchange some of our wet weather for some of your dry weather. This part of Alabama had more than 19 inches of rain in November. This is an unprecedented record."

Mr. Hughes owns a fine farm home at Ad Hall and hopes to return to his old home and friends someday. Mr. and Mrs. Hughes teach school in Alabama.

District Engineer John E. Blair Is Visitor Thursday

John E. Blair of Bryan, District Engineer for the Texas Highway Department, was a visitor in Cameron Thursday.

While in the city Mr. Blair met a number of friends, including Judge Dan Tyson and the court members.

Mr. Blair has many friends here and his visits are always welcome. He has been quite active in co-operation with the court here in the road program and is one of the best known and most efficient engineers in the department.

Four Scout Troops Earn Efficiency Certificate Awards

Four Milam County Scout Troops have earned the Advancement Certificate awarded Annually by the Heart O' Texas Council for proficiency in the ranks of Scouting.

The Troops are: Troop 82 Knights of Columbus, Cameron, Troop 88 American Legion, Rockdale, Troop 89 Milano School, Milano and Troop 123 Presbyterian Church, Sharpe.

To earn the Certificate a Troop must maintain an average above that of the Heart O' Texas Council. The records of the four Troops show that for the past year they have qualified among the top Troops of the year in this one phase of the program.

Holiday guests in the home of Miss Bessie Dunham were Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Harman of San Antonio, Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Lawson of Buckholts, Mr. and Mrs. Ray Green of Tracy, Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Dunham and two sons, Wallace Jr. and Joe of Bryan, Mr. and Mrs. H. A. St. Amant and daughter Emy of Temple and Mrs. Frances Audia of Louisville, Ky.

MRS. DREW CHANCEY IS FATALLY HURT MONDAY

Mrs. Drew C. Chancey of Dallas was killed instantly at 5:45 p. m. Monday on Highway 77 south of Rockdale and her husband seriously injured when their car went out of control and was overturned.

Mrs. Chancey died before arriving in Rockdale. Mr. Chancey was taken to a Cameron hospital where he remains in a critical condition.

Sheriff Carl C. Black reported to The Herald Tuesday that Mr. and Mrs. Chancey were on their way to Brownsville for a short vacation trip.

Highway Patrolman Jack Gaines investigated the accident.

Mrs. Chancey was driving the car when the accident occurred.

Surviving are one son D. C. Chancey, Jr., who is a student in Kilgore Junior College.

The body of Mrs. Chancey was at the Phillips & Luckey Funeral Home in Rockdale.

AIRPORT LEASED TO R. H. MCNIECE HERE

Cameron's Municipal Airport has been leased to Col. R. H. McNiece, it was announced here Monday by Mayor Roy Griffith.

Col. Niece, a native of Oklahoma, is at present living in St. Louis, Mo., but will shortly be in Cameron to take over the airport.

Col. Niece was a veteran in the late war and on active duty in India, flying the hump, a hazardous supply route over the Himalayan mountains in northern India.

The municipal field here has not been in full use for sometime, only local planes and visiting craft using the field.

It will now be re-activated and put in service as a training center for people of this area who want to learn how to fly.

With the current session of Congress the GI air training program may be re-instituted and in that event the field here would be available for those who want to take advantage of the government training program.

Col. McNiece has had 18 years experience. He not only knows planes and engines, he knows helicopters as well. He has been an airliner pilot and has flown all types of planes within the range of greater air utility and comes well recommended.

Mayor Griffith expressed satisfaction Monday over the contract signed with Col. McNiece and the city is glad to have the field back in full service again.

DR. W. R. NEWTON IS COUNTY HEALTH OFFICER

Dr. W. R. Newton was appointed County Health Officer at a meeting of the Commissioners Court on Saturday, January 1.

Dr. Newton had previously served as county health officer and is now called back to the post he held some years ago.

The court had before it two applications for the place as County Health officer.

The duty of the County Health Officer is important in relation to the public health and may be most helpful if geared to present day needs in disease prevention, notably Polio.

1948 TOTAL PERMITS HERE \$300,136.53

Building permits in the city of Cameron for December totaled \$17,324 it was disclosed early Saturday by W. H. Stafford, city secretary.

Mr. Stafford said that the total for 1948 was \$300,136.53.

The city made greater progress in building in 1948 than for the year 1947 and as 1949 came to be the prospects were good for an even greater total in the next 12 months.

Building for 1948 occurred largely in the residential areas with the resulting relief of the housing shortage, although living space was still acute here.

The December total came as the result of the construction of a number of large residence units running into the thousands of dollars.

"STATE OF NATION IS GOOD"

FREEZE MISSES CAMERON AREA

BOBBY F. ROBINSON IS DEAD

PRESIDENT TRUMAN CALLS FOR PROGRAM

The State of the Nation is good said President Truman in his message to the 81st Congress at noon Wednesday.

The President got a tremendous ovation and the reception given his message was evident enthusiasm for the program he has outlined and reflected the solid control by Democrats.

Mr. Truman set out in detail the program he wants the congress to enact.

In the beginning of his message he said that living costs are too high. He called for a minimum wage rate of 75c per hour. He wants the Taft-Hartley law repealed and the Wagner Act reinstated.

Much of the President's message called for social security legislation and he made it plain he wants co-operation from Congress. This he said every man is entitled to.

Mr. Truman called for a reduction of the National Debt which is now 252 billions of dollars. In brief here is the substance of his requests: More electrical power in the rural areas; higher medical and Educational standards; prevent strikes that affect works essential to the nation; irrigation and flood control; more housing; Civil Rights; expanded social security.

The President said he felt that foreign policy should be left up to those who are now carrying it on. He called for a better farm program, for support prices and for better living standards on the farms.

He called for universal military training.

LUCY KATE MCKEOWN FUNERAL WEDNESDAY

Private funeral services were held at 11 a. m. Wednesday in the chapel of the Marek-Burns Funeral Home for Lucy Kate McKeown, 71.

Mrs. McKeown died from a heart attack at 4:55 p. m. Tuesday while visiting in the home of Rev. and Mrs. James McKeown at the residence of the minister. Mrs. McKeown was the grandmother of Rev. McKeown and he is minister at All Saints Episcopal Church.

Mrs. McKeown was a native of Chagrin Falls, Ohio but had made her home for some time at New Smyrna Beach, Florida.

The body was being returned to the old home in Ohio for interment.

Surviving are one daughter, Mrs. Catherine Bowdon of New Smyrna Beach, Florida and three grand children.

JAMES A. BRAND DIED JONES PRAIRIE HOME

James A. Brand, 69, died at 6:16 p. m. Sunday, December 2 at his home near Jones Prairie.

Mr. Brand had been ill only a short time. He had been a resident of Milam county for the past 50 years, living near Cameron.

Surviving are his widow and one daughter, Mrs. Homer Crook of Jones Prairie.

Funeral services were to be held at Little River Baptist Church Monday, January 3 at 3 p. m. by Rev. Donald Rose, minister, Interment in Sneed Cemetery with the Green Funeral Home directing.

The body of Mr. Brand was at the Green Funeral Home here until the funeral hour Monday afternoon. Interment was made in the Sneed Cemetery near Jones Prairie.

Pallbearers were: Carlton Crook, Douglas Crook, Bailey Jones, Floyd Phipps, Rodney Fontaine and E. B. Yager.

Printing is a home industry.

WARMUP FORECASTS BALMY WEATHER

Rising temperatures early Wednesday was a sure indication that Cameron would miss the freeze that spread over most of north Texas late Tuesday.

It was colder in Cameron Tuesday afternoon than during the night. While no official reading was available at the time of this news story it was believed that the temperature here did not reach freezing.

If the weather clears it may freeze Wednesday night but this is not a certainty.

Still no rain was in sight.

Texas got a bitter taste Tuesday of the chilly blasts that have struck hard at other sections of the nation.

With temperatures as low as zero in the Panhandle, winter's coldest weather put a definite end to the mild spell the state had enjoyed during the holidays.

A hard freeze was in prospect for most of the state early Wednesday. It was expected to penetrate deep into south Texas where on Monday temperatures climbed as high as 90 degrees.

The lower Rio Grande valley with its large citrus orchards and vegetable fields, however, was expected to escape the freeze, the weather bureau said.

Dalhart in the Panhandle apparently was the coldest spot Tuesday. The U. S. field station there reported the thermometer dropped to zero. Amarillo was close behind with two above.

During the day skies cleared in the Panhandle and west Texas and with a bright sun shining temperatures climbed 20 degrees or more. They were expected to start dropping again at nightfall, however.

Livestock warnings remain in effect for west Texas.

VOLNEY REED FUNERAL AT 3 P. M. MONDAY

(From the Daily)
Volney Reed, 58, lifelong resident of Central Texas, died in a Temple hospital at 12:20 p. m. Sunday, after an extended illness.

He was born Jan. 6, 1890, at Cameron, moving to Holland with his parents when a child. While living there, he became cashier of the First State Bank of Holland. He moved to Temple in 1925, and was engaged in the newspaper business, later opening offices here and in Austin as an income tax consultant. He moved to Austin in 1935, and had maintained residence there since.

He married Miss Edna Duncan in March, 1914. He was a member of the Baptist church, the Masonic lodge and the Elks lodge.

Surviving are his wife; one daughter, Mrs. Nick Flood of Waco; one granddaughter, Ann Flood; two brothers, Roger Reed and William D. Reed, both of Holland; four sisters, Mrs. W. B. Thomas of Rogers, Mrs. J. W. Simpson of Rogers, Mrs. J. O. Cullen of Austin and Mrs. George Francis of St. Louis, Mo.

Funeral services will be held at the Hewett funeral home Monday at 3 p. m., conducted by Rev. Edmund Heinsohn of Austin. Burial will be in the Holland cemetery. Active pallbearers will be Roy Potts, W. A. Shofner, Staton McCelvey, C. C. Schultz, Logan Mewhinney, L. C. Proctor, Dr. R. K. Harlan and John B. Daniel, Jr.

Guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Robinson for the Christmas holidays were Mr. and Mrs. V. P. Ethridge and daughter of Houston, Mr. and Mrs. O. B. Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Robinson, Jr. of Galveston, Mr. and Mrs. C. R. Moon of Austin.

WIDELY KNOWN OIL MAN DIES CALDWELL

B. F. Robinson, widely known oil man, died around 10 a. m. Wednesday in the offices of a Caldwell physician, it was said here.

Mr. Robinson, according to information, had called at the office of the doctor and while waiting for a consultation died from a heart attack.

Mr. Robinson was interested in development activities near that city and has a well under drill it was said here.

For many years he has been a resident of Cameron and well known in oil activities here.

The body was returned to Cameron by the Marek-Burns Funeral Home and funeral arrangements were pending.

Surviving is his widow, Mrs. Mable Robinson of Cameron.

COURT HERE NOTIFIED CONTRACT IN ORDER

Judge Dan Tyson received notification Friday from the State Highway Department in Austin that the contract and minutes covering the county's part in the San Gabriel to Ad Hall road are in order.

Judge Tyson said that the Highway Commission has accepted the tender of co-operation from the court here and finding all things in exact order will proceed with plans and specifications on the road.

The court completed its acceptance at the meeting on December 16. The court is to provide right of way on some 14 miles of road from San Gabriel to Ad Hall. This is a farm to market road and will intersect Highway 69 at Thorndale on the south and Highway 36 on the north. If additional extension can be given in the future the road may be extended to Marak and connect with a farm to market road leading from Highway 77 to Yarrallton. This would give a complete cross county route.

The new designation from San Gabriel to Ad Hall is the first major Farm to Market road in the Precinct of Commissioner Markham and is a very important concession from the Highway Department.

The original estimate on the cost of this road was \$152,000 but this figure does not include bridging Little River. It was thought a new bridge might be set up in place of the old one at Cummings crossing.

Judge Tyson was well pleased over this development and it appeared that the county will soon get better roads. The state maintains these farm to market roads.

Poll Tax Payments Lag; Other Tax Collections Good

Poll Tax Collections are lagging here but other tax payments were reported to be about normal.

At the office of Valter White, county tax collector, only about 2000 poll taxes had been paid up to noon Wednesday.

This being an off political year it was not expected that poll taxes would be paid on a comparative basis with a political campaign year.

Later on and before the deadline for payment which is midnight January 31st it was expected that poll tax payments will be heavier.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Harris and daughter Garene of Wilson, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Harris and children, Mr. and Mrs. George Gamble and daughter of Sharpe and Mr. and Mrs. Vernie Miller of Ad Hall spent Christmas day in the home of Mrs. Walter Harris and daughter in Cameron.

Society in the News

Patsy Elliott and Dwight Price, Jr., Are Married Here

Miss Patsy Elliott, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. N. M. Elliott of Cameron became the bride of Dwight Price, Jr., son of Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Price of Cameron Monday evening, December 27 at 7:30 with Rev. P. L. Caperton performing the ceremony.

The bride wore a suit of blue with black accessories and a white carnation corsage. Their only attendants were Mr. and Mrs. Ray A. Tucker, sister of the bride.

Mrs. Price is a graduate of Yoe High School and is employed with the Southwestern Bell Telephone Company.

Pfe. Price is also a graduate of Yoe High School and is now serving with the Air Forces in Biloxi, Mississippi. Mrs. Price plans to join her husband in the near future.

An estimated 75 to 100 persons were present for the midnight "Watch-Nite" service at Milano Friday night.

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Cypert left Wednesday to make their home in Yoakum where the doctor will open his chiropractor office.

Mr. and Mrs. Vince Matula and children of Temple spent Sunday in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Matula of Cameron.

Florence Grace Applin And Alfred F. Gerick Married December 28

Miss Florence Grace Applin, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Applin became the bride of Alfred Frank Gerick, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joe Gerick, Sr., December 28, at nine o'clock in the morning, at the Rectory of St. Monica's Catholic Church. Rev. Ernest Michalka read the vows.

The bride, given in marriage by her brother, Lawrence Applin, was gown in white slipper satin, styled colonial fashion with scallop bustle, long fitted sleeves scalloped at the wrist and a long flowing skirt with scalloped hemline. Her finger tip veil of illusion fell from a crown. She carried a bouquet of white carnations intertwined with white satin streamers.

Bridesmaids were Miss Evelyn Zarosky and Miss Mary Ann Balcar, who wore yellow and pink taffeta gowns, fashioned with tight bodice and bustle bows. They wore carnations to match their gowns.

Joe Gerick served his brother as best man, and ushers were Joe Zarosky and Albert Gerick.

Mrs. Applin and Mrs. Gerick, mothers of the couple wore gardenia corsages to match their frocks.

Following the wedding a reception was held at the home of the groom's parents, at Ad Hall, where approximately 75 guests attended. The couple left immediately for a two

week wedding trip, when they will return to Cameron where they will make their home.

The bride is a graduate of Sharpe school and prior to her marriage was employed in Cameron. Mr. Gerick is a graduate of the Yoe High school, and is a veteran of World War II, having served for five years in the U. S. Navy. He is an associate of Gerick's Electric in Cameron.

Frances Marie Jackson Celebrates Birthday

Little Frances Marie Jackson was honoree at a birthday party celebrating her fifth anniversary, Tuesday afternoon, December 28, 1948, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Jackson.

Attractive decorations made a beautiful scene for the gathering of approximately 35 playmates, who were accompanied by several mothers. Delicious cake and ice cream was served while they sang, "Happy Birthday To You."

Frances was recipient of many beautiful gifts. A series of games were played and the guests were presented with attractive balloons as favors.

DEMOCRATS WILL GIVE NATION SANE PROGRAM

WASHINGTON, Dec. 27—A top Democrat, returning to Washington for the convening of congress, declared today "there is nothing that business need fear from this administration."

Rep. McCormack of Massachusetts, slated to become House Democratic leader, made the statement to reporters.

"The Democratic party", McCormack said, "will give the people sound and progressive legislation" dealing with the nation's economy.

He did not discuss details of legislation, but earlier Rep. Monroney (D. Okla.), usually a staunch administration stalwart, declared himself opposed to an excess profits tax on corporations, and proposed instead an increase in corporate, normal and surtaxes.

"An excess profits tax defeats the profit system," he told newsmen. But he added, "We've got to get more revenue from somewhere to head off a \$2,000,000,000 federal deficit." That is where he suggested the upper bracket corporation levies increases.

President Truman proposed all excess profits tax to the Eightieth Congress, as the top point in his anti-inflation program, but congress let the proposal die with hardly a look at it. The big question is: Will he ask for it again? Mr. Truman has said, by implication, that business need have no fear.

Indications now are that economic legislation may be in these principal fields: 1. Quick renewal and "strengthening" of rent controls, which otherwise expire in March; 2. Later, after thorough studies, possibly some legislation to control and allocate scarce materials, such as steel; and, 3. Then a look at the tax laws with an eye to getting more revenue.

There is the question, too, whether the Democrats will extend the Republican "voluntary" anti-inflation law, or let it die and come up with a bill of their own later. The GOP-enacted law expires in March.

A "go slow and be careful" policy on economic legislation appeared to be developing as members piled into Washington for the last session of the Republican controlled Eightieth Congress Dec. 31 and the first session of the Democratic-controlled Eighty-first Congress Jan. 3.

For the last day of the Eightieth Congress, Democrats quietly suggested that Republicans put through a bill raising President Truman's salary from \$75,000 to \$100,000 a year as proposed by former President Herbert Hoover. The Republicans have not said what they will do on this score.

VFW Presents Eagles To District Court

Soon after the end of World War II Ben Milam Post No. 2010 Veterans of Foreign Wars presented to the District Court an American and a Texas Flag.

At that time the Golden Eagles for the head of the flagstuffs were not available.

They have now been purchased and were officially given the Court on the day W. A. Morrison was sworn in as District Judge. Morrison is the first Past Commander of the V. F. W. to serve as District Judge.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Quillion of Sonora spent the past week visiting in the Quilin home at Marlow. They formerly lived in Cameron before moving to Sonora.

Melvin Halpain little son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Halpain of Cameron has returned to his home after being a patient in Newton Memorial Hospital and is improving.

51 TEXANS DIED IN HOLIDAY ACCIDENT

Fifty-one Texans met violent deaths during the Christmas holidays.

Traffic accidents snuffed out 31 lives.

Eight persons were shot to death, seven were fatally stabbed.

Two burned to death, one was poisoned, one died of an accidental overdose of sleeping pills; one was beaten to death. One man died of an unreported cause. The state highway patrol called it murder.

The Associated Press began a compilation at 12:01 a. m. Thursday.

Here are the latest deaths reported:

Homer Lee Harris of Dallas was killed when his car struck an underpass in that city Sunday. Three other occupants of the car were hospitalized. They were Mrs. Betty Jo Hughes Doney, 21; Miss Ruby Jo Burton and Emanuel Browder, all of Dallas.

Buck Winters, 18, a Uvalde, Tex., student died Sunday of injuries received when his car overturned near Uvalde on state highway 55 Christmas day. Three other boys were hurt.

O. Simoneaux, 64, Beaumont farmer, was killed when he was struck by a car at Beaumont on Saturday afternoon.

Walter Lewis Latimore, 36, a Neches, Tex., pastor, was killed in an automobile accident near Neches, in Anderson county, on U. S. highway 79 Christmas day.

Ralph Clarence Menefee, 74, retired mail carrier of Teneha, Tex., was killed when a train struck his car at Teneha Christmas day.

Herald Want Ads Pay Dividends.

C. W. BRADBURY

Income Tax Service

Years of experience with the Internal Revenue Department.

Poage Bill Would Put Phone Expansion Under REA Financing

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3—Expansion of Rural Electrification Administration to include development of rural telephone systems was proposed in a bill introduced today by Representative Poage, Democrat of Texas.

The bill amends the REA Act so the agency can make loans to both public bodies and private companies for the construction or improvement of telephone lines.

Under his measure, which was drafted after conferences with REA officials, the Government could make loans to existing private telephone companies for improvements or expansion of facilities. In some section of the country the demands would be greater for loans to rehabilitate existing companies, said Poage.

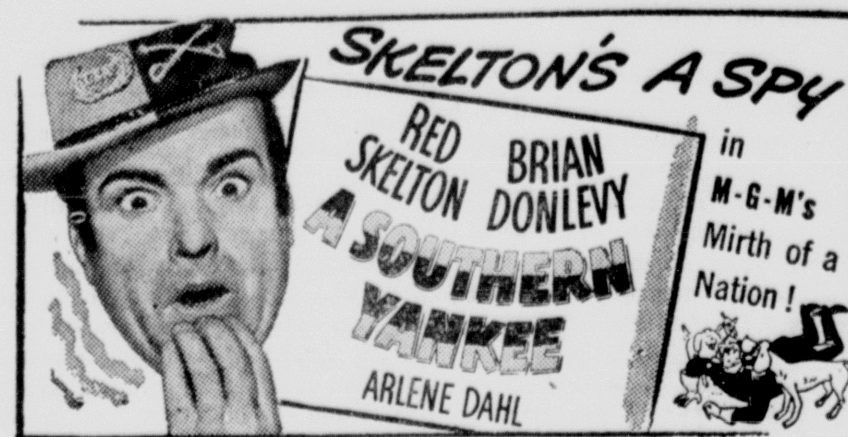
ing for the announcements; and (3) To appropriate \$10,000,000,000 to be applied immediately on the public debt.

Miss Aleene Griswold and A. D. Lagrone of Cameron and Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Griswold and Walter Griswold of Yarrallton attended the midnight "Watch-nite" service at Milano Friday night.

NOTICE

Interest through and including the calendar year of 1948, will be paid on consumers' deposits. Bring your deposit receipt with you when you call at our office for your interest.

Texas Power & Light Company



THE CAMERON THEATRE
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JANUARY 13 and 14

you'll order a case!

BREWERY
FRESH

Bluebonnet
EXTRA PALE BEER

DALLAS-FORT WORTH BREWING CO. • DALLAS, TEXAS

Advertising Properly Done

The Herald, ever alert to furthering the interests of local advertisers, is proud to offer the best advertising service yet devised for progressive merchants. It is the Stamps-Conhaim monthly and quarterly service.

Dollars and Sense Reasons Why!

• Plenty of Pulling Power in the professional, ready-to-run advertisements, which include layout, art work and copy.

• Up-to-the-Minute Merchandising provides department stores and specialty shops with complete fashion coverage for men, women, children. Also FURNITURE and HOME FURNISHINGS!

• Top-Flight Art, of the quality used by leading stores and retail agencies... the finest offered in any advertising service.

CALL 282 FOR REPRESENTATIVE

The Herald

Burial Insurance

Insure Your Family With
MAREK - BURNS BURIAL ASSOCIATION
Ages 1 Month To 80 Years
Write to-day for particulars
MAREK - BURNS
BURIAL ASSOCIATION
Cameron, Texas

ELECTRICAL WIRING

City and R E A

LICENSED

BONDED

PHONE 150

Gerick's Electric

NEW FARM
CHICKEN
bred like hybrid corn

Hy-Lines

CONSISTENTLY
GIVE YOU

25 to 75 more eggs
per bird per year

3 to 6 dozen more eggs
per hundred pounds feed

2 to 3 times
more profit

Hy-Lines Lead 1-2-3-5 in
Texas Farm & Home Egg
Laying Contest!

At the end of the first month, Hy-Line farm flocks rank 1st, 2nd, 3rd, and 5th in the statewide Texas Farm and Home Egg Laying Contest now being conducted by the Agricultural Extension Service, Texas A. & M. College. This contest is open to all who have flocks of 100 or more, except breeders. Out of a total of 401 flocks entered, only 11 are Hy-Lines.

*Don't confuse Hy-Lines with crossbreds!

Crossbreds are merely crosses between two standard breeds. Hy-Lines are the first chickens on the market bred like hybrid corn—by a four-way cross of highly inbred lines.

TEXAS HY-LINES almost sold out

Demand for Hy-Lines is so great that Texas poultry raisers have been allotted only 12 hatches of chicks, all in January and February. And that will be all for Texas this year. Some hatches are sold out already, the others almost.

But most likely you can get some of these Hy-Line chicks if you send today for catalog and price list, and then order as soon as you hear from us.

HY-LINES will give you more cash income per hen... more cash income per bag of feed... more cash income per hour of labor.

Look at the official records! In the Texas Egg Laying Test, Hy-Lines out-laid standard breeds by 64 eggs per bird... In the Illinois Tests (four-year average), by 62 eggs... In the Iowa Flock Test, by 74 eggs.

All these records were set by commercial Hy-Lines—exactly the same kind you can buy. Hy-Lines are farm chickens, bred to produce high egg yields in farm flocks the year 'round. National average for all Hy-Line farm flocks reported last year was 214 eggs per bird, and every third flock laid 230 eggs or better. (Note: All Hy-Line flock averages are figured on a hen-housed basis. This is the hard way, seldom used in advertised records).

Seasons are all alike to the tough Hy-Lines. They keep right on laying through heat waves and blizzards. Even pox, winter-colds, and molting bother them less.

You can make eggs one of your most profitable and dependable cash crops... if you raise Hy-Lines in 1949. But you must act now to get them. Another week may be too late.

KAZMEIER'S ASSOCIATE HATCHERY

1810 College Road, Bryan, Texas

I'm definitely interested in more poultry profit. Rush Hy-Line catalog and price list by return mail.

Name _____

Address _____

Mail this coupon NOW

CONGRESSMAN HERE IS NAMED BY DEMOCRATS

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—Rep. W. R. Poage, Waco, today was chosen the new chairman of the Texas delegation in congress.

He will serve one year.

Poage and Rep. Albert Thomas, Houston, have equal seniority so the Texas caucus today decided to split the usual two-year term, permitting Poage who comes first on the alphabetical list to take the first part of the term and Thomas the second.

It was pointed out that now the Democrats are back in the saddle and Rep. Sam Rayburn, Bonham, will have the speaker's dining room that the Texans will have no trouble getting this much sought after space for their weekly luncheons.

It is understood that Congressman Poage has plans for bringing many important speakers before the Texas group.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan Schneider of Kansas City, Missouri spent a few days in Cameron visiting in the home of Mrs. Leona Walzel this week.

Mr. and Mrs. A. O. Jackson of College Station spent the holidays with Mrs. Oscar Pattillo of Cameron. Mr. Jackson is a member of the faculty at A&M.

Mr. and Mrs. G. G. Collins and Mr. and Mrs. Leon Hirsch of San Antonio were visiting in the home of Mrs. George Matula this week.

Ford Employees Here Score High in Sales Contest in District

Parts and service sales department at the Hefley-Stedman Motor Company in Cameron was among the ten high in the contest staged by Ford Motor Company in October and November, it was disclosed here Wednesday.

In parts sales the local Ford agency was in No. 1 position.

When the contest was announced each agency was given a quota and in the final accounting the positions in which they finished was gauged on the per centage attained.

T. A. Crittenden, parts manager, at the Ford agency here, said that they had finished among the high ten and won first place in parts per centage sales.

Harry Davis is service manager at the Ford Agency here and his department was the co-ranking department of the local agency that scored so heavily in the final tabulations.

In achieving this sales goal and high ranking it is disclosed that 155 Ford Agencies in the Houston District, were competing and Cameron Ford employees competed against such centers as San Antonio and Houston.

Announcement of the final standing is a tribute to the fine men who make up the sales force at the company here and friends over the territory will be glad to have this news of the contest results.

Pearl Johnson is a surgery patient in Newton Memorial Hospital.

Science Answers Questions About Moths and Fleas

WASHINGTON.—Does a moth chewing your best suit sound like a person munching corn flakes? (Answer: yes.)

How far can a flea jump? Answer: Some farther than others.)

Sure, you know all about uranium, mesons, neutrons and all that atomic stuff—but how well informed are you on some of the other frontiers of science?

A Cornell university scientist wanted to know what sort of sound a moth makes while chewing fabrics.

He sewed a moth larva in a cloth sack. The larva had to chew his way out. As he did so, the scientist made a phonograph record of it.

The noise was indeed like a man eating corn flakes.

Scientists once became interested in how far a flea can jump. It turned out some fleas can jump farther than others. Sounds silly, but out of the study these scientists were able to help solve the riddle of bubonic plague.

Fleas Can Jump.

It showed that fleas can jump from dead rats to live rats and man and thus revealed how they carry and spread the plague, the Black Death of the Middle Ages that killed millions of people.

These scientists were so curious they even counted the number of plague germs the flea's stomach could hold—5,000. And then they learned a curious thing.

This plague flea belches. If he is feeding on a human being, and belches, he acts as a living hypodermic needle.

A lot of big men are doing a lot of little things that next week or 20 years from now may add years to your life, or make earning a living easier. (Or they may produce a military weapon more deadly than the atom bomb.)

Climate and Baldness. English scientists want to know whether climate, and some other things have anything to do with baldness in men.

They decided a study of the upper lips of women—where fuzz sometimes grows—might produce some important facts about the ability of people to grow hair. They're giving the upper lips of women in Great Britain, Sweden and some other countries the once-over.

Preliminary findings seem to indicate there may be a relationship between baldness and the thickness of the skull, that the thicker the skull the more hair.

Army scientists are curious about how the mosquito found G.I.s concealed in foxholes in the deepest jungles of the South Pacific. They've decided the odor of perspiration may attract mosquitoes, but they're testing other scents, too.

Oxidation and Corrosion Are Major Oil Problems

There are two fundamental and important considerations for all engine oils—how the performance of an oil can be predicted and when is the oil worn out.

Foremost among the problems in lubricating oil are oxidation and corrosion. More or less rapid oxidation of lubricating oil now occurs at the temperatures at which modern engines are operated. This results in formation of gums and sludges which are in themselves a major problem.

Research at University of Nebraska indicates that as oxidation progresses in oil, difficulties arise because of gradual lowering of the temperature at which corrosion products of oxidation form.

Pressure, foreign solids, dilution products of incomplete combustion and metallic catalysts are all involved in the "wearing out" of lubricating oil. The tests indicate a wide variation existing in the oxidation characteristics of oils now on the market.

In the final analysis it is the appearance and condition of the engine which counts rather than that of the crankcase oil. The problem of oil deterioration is complex and is not likely to be reduced to fundamentals without extensive research.

Sailors and Marines Swim Underwater in Arctic Ice

SAN DIEGO.—Marine corps and navy underwater swimmers trained during the war have penetrated Arctic ice and slush in below-surface forays in recent Alaskan maneuvers, Vice Adm. George D. Murray, commander of the first task fleet, disclosed.

Operating from submarines off Kodiak island, the rubber-suited swimmers knifed through slush six inches deep and brushed against four-inch ice to carry out assignments. They were able to remain in water estimated at four degrees below freezing for periods of more than an hour.

Adm. Murray said that not even during the war did swimmers operate so far north. Underwater scouting teams were developed by the marine corps and the navy during World War II to blast obstacles from enemy beaches in pre-invasion missions.

James Clinton Grimm of Buckholts is ill and in St. Edwards Hospital.

New Scout Troop Here Needs Seats; Appeal Is Made For Help

Here is an opportunity for the people in Cameron to do a most worthy and generous thing.

A new Scout Troop has been organized among boys who have not heretofore had the advantages of Scouting and they have been tendered the use of the Scout Hut in Wilson-Ledbetter Park by the city council for their meeting place.

The Troop needs benches and at least two tables from 4 to 6 feet in length.

This hut is most desirable in its surroundings of 25 acres in the park. The Troop needs seating. An appeal is made for donation of benches for their use. Somewhere in Cameron are benches not in use that can be spared and since the good people here have never failed an appeal for Scouts it is certain that this emergency can and will be quickly met.

These young boys have entered upon their duties as Scouts in characteristic fashion of the fine American boy. No cause among youth has become so important as scouting. A generous response at this time in meeting the need for seating at the Hut will prove again how much we here in Cameron appreciate the willingness of the boys and their leaders to promote the Scout movement.

Cameron has as yet no youth center. The advantages of scouting needs no argument. These boys as they enter Scouting are at once caught up in the best possible advantages and are not therefore a prey to bad influences so often the lot of boys who have no organization. To encourage them is to invest in the best character building organization ever devised for boys.

An immediate response to this appeal will be a prime factor of encouragement and since the need can be so easily and economically met there should be a quick relief in the need for these benches and tables.

If you have a bench or know where they can be obtained get in touch with L. W. Smith at the Community Public Service Company or J. R. Poole at The Cameron Herald.

Clyde Moore of Davilla made a business trip to Cameron this week.

Miss Vera Turner is visiting relatives at Jones Prairie this week.

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THE CAMERON HERALD

ESTABLISHED 1860.

Editor and Publisher

JEFFERSON B. WHITE

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YARRELLTON NEWS

Elmer T. Gibbs of New York, N. J. visited old friends and neighbors in Yarrellton Wednesday afternoon, and visited his uncle, Joe Gibbs and cousin, Jesse Gibbs at North Elm. Elmer is a graduate of Yoe High school.

Mrs. Homer Nabours and children were visitors in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Buster Griffin Friday.

Louie Gilbert of Baytown visited Mr. Blansett Saturday.

Ed Lake visited Lee McCollum Friday who is ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Ella Clark spent last week end in the Chas. Griffin home.

Mrs. Auris Franklin and Griffin Barrett are confined to their homes with the measles. Both are reported to be improving.

Mrs. Nannie Wallace spent the week end in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Colburn.

Mrs. Delphan Schiller visited Mrs.

Rodney Barker Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Provasek and E. L. visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ludwick at Ad Hall Monday.

Sunday guests in the Zack Griffin home were: Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Griffin and children of Waco, Mrs. Ella Clark and Gladys Pittman of Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. John Lott and Doris Nell and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Griffin.

Doris Fenny and Doris Nell Lott underwent tonsil operations during the holidays and are improving nicely.

Mr. and Mrs. John McDonald had as guests recently approximately fifty of their children, grandchildren and great grandchildren. Four generations were seated at the long lace covered table where a turkey dinner with all the trimmings was enjoyed.

Mr. and Mrs. G. L. Gallatin and Rev. R. L. South were Sunday guests in the C. E. Russell home. Patsy returned to her home in Austin Sunday after spending a week here.

Mrs. Frank and Della Barrett shopped in Cameron Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Hejl were Cameron visitors Monday.

Mrs. Chas. Russell and Mrs. Lee Lack visited Mrs. Mary McGoldrick Monday in Cameron.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Tolbert and family of Marlin were guests in the home of Mrs. Minnie Russell and children recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Lesikar and children visited his mother Sunday.

Miss Evelyn Klapka visited in Corpus Christi during the holidays with relatives and friends.

Molly O'Daniel Is Married Again; Now To Los Angeles Man

LOS ANGELES, Jan. 4 — Molly O'Daniel, daughter of former Senator W. Lee O'Daniel of Texas, and Harold J. Moffatt, a stock broker, were married tonight.

The Rev. Leo C. Kline of Westwood Community Church performed the ceremony at the home of the bride's brother, Mike O'Daniel, in West Los Angeles. Mr. and Mrs. Humphrey Marshall were the witnesses and a group of friends attended.

The couple planned a brief honeymoon, then will make their home in the Brentwood section here.

ENGAGEMENT ANNOUNCED

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse J. Martin have announced the engagement and approaching marriage of their daughter, Gladys Jewell, to Mr. Earl B. Wiggins. The wedding ceremony will be solemnized on Friday evening, February 4, 1949, at six o'clock, at the First Presbyterian Church, Cameron, Texas. The groom-to-be is the son of Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Wiggins of Van Alstyne, Texas, and is a senior student in the Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Austin.

Mr. and Mrs. Monroe Smith of Houston spent the Christmas holidays visiting relatives in Cameron and Temple.

Mary Melba Gamble, seaman recruit, WAVE, USN, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Gamble of Route 1, Thorndale is undergoing recruit training at the world's largest Naval Training Center at Great Lakes, Ill.

ANY MAKE RADIO repaired. Call 104. PARMA RADIO SERVICE.

NATIVE RESIDENT TO BE BURIED SUNDAY

Jeff D. Cammer, 57, native of Cameron, died at 7 a. m. Saturday, January 1 at his home in this city, from a heart attack.

Mr. Cammer was the son of the late John Cammer, and Cora Thompson Cammer, pioneers. His father was at one time publisher of the Cameron Herald.

Mr. Cammer was born February 10, 1891 in the city of Cameron and with the exception of several years spent away had continuously resided here.

Funeral services will be held at 4 p. m. Sunday, January 2 from the Chapel of the Marek-Burns Funeral Home in Cameron by Dr. W. R. Hall, minister, First Presbyterian Church. Interment will be made in Oak Hill Cemetery.

Surviving are his widow, Mrs. Jeff D. Cammer, one son, Jeff D. Cammer, Jr., of Brownwood, one daughter, Mrs. Charles Lay of Denver, Colorado.

In addition to his immediate family survivors others who survive him are: Mrs. Cora Thompson Cammer, his mother, and the following brothers and sisters: Ben Cammer, Frank Cammer of Houston, John Cammer of Galveston, Elwood Cammer and Jack Cammer of Cameron; Mrs. Cora Balhorn, Mrs. Ruth Steede of Houston and Mrs. Howard Redfield of Galveston.

The body will be at the Marek-Burns Funeral Home until the conclusion of services on Sunday.

Mr. Cammer had been prominent here for many years in business circles and was also active in civic circles. During the war years he was associated with WPA activities and directed large labor concentrations on local projects for the government.

Mr. Cammer was deeply interested in political activities and was well informed on local, state and national issues. He kept abreast of developments and his store of information was the source of inspiration to his fellow townsmen.

Pallbearers were: Vince Brock, Fred Laxek, Henderson Thompson, W. G. Henderson, W. W. Markham and Chas. C. Smith, Jr.

It is as hard for a rich man to enter heaven as it is for a poor man to live on earth.

Diane Whitaker, little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Bill Whitaker, route 3 is ill and a patient in Newton Memorial Hospital.

To Relieve Misery of
COLDS
take 666
LIQUID OR TABLETS - SAME FAST RELIEF

ASTHMA
Don't let coughing, wheezing, recurring attacks of Bronchial Asthma ruin sleep and energy without trying MENDACO, which works thru the blood to reach bronchial tubes and lungs. Usually helps nature quickly remove thick, sticky mucus. Thus alleviates coughing and aids freer breathing and better sleep. Get MENDACO from druggist. Satisfaction or money back guaranteed.

Ambulance Service

2 Machines to Serve You

PHONES 93 OR 17

We Hurry

GREEN
FUNERAL HOME
Cameron, Texas

Houston Becomes South's Largest City With 618,000

HOUSTON, Dec. 31—Houston today staked claim to being the south's largest city as the city council initiated annexation of 113 1-2 square miles within the metropolitan area.

Mayor Oscar Holcombe said the area, plus another one and one-half square miles formally annexed today, includes 125,000 residents and boosts the city's population to 618,000 and its area to 189 square miles.

In a surprise New Year's Eve session, the council approved first reading of an ordinance annexing a two-mile belt surrounding the city. Third and final reading approval was given to annexation of the one and one-half square mile area.

Two more readings will be necessary before the sweeping annexation ordinance becomes final. The action, however, is considered only a formality.

Earlier this month the Houston Chamber of Commerce placed the city's population at 508,000, the metropolitan area at 700,000 and Harris county at 780,000.

In 1940, the federal bureau of census ranked Houston twenty first among the nation's largest cities, with a population of 384,514

Mr. and Mrs. John Young and small daughter, Tricia of Odessa are here for a few days visit with his mother and family, Mrs. Dallie Young. They will return home Tuesday and Mrs. Gussie McGregor who is a guest of her sister, Mrs. Homer McLane will accompany them back.

RICHTER
TAXICAB SERVICE
AND
GARAGE
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NOTICE

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Cars

Contact
R. B. RYLANDER
Salesman

The House of Experience

● In this community one pharmacy stands out for its skilled, conscientious service; its fresh, potent drugs and fair prices. It is the establishment your physician patronizes and recommends. You, too, will appreciate the professional atmosphere and courteous attention. Next time, why not come here to Prescription Headquarters?

DEALER'S IMPRINT



Dusek Pharmacy
PHONE No. 2

Morrison Is Guest Speaker At Belton Lions Club Tuesday

BELTON, Jan. 4—District Judge W. A. Morrison of Cameron was guest speaker at the meeting of the Rotary club today. "America's Position in the International Picture" was the theme of his talk.

Citing that this is a bi-polar world, with Russia and the United States as the poles, the speaker exploded what he termed fallacies in general thinking, emphasizing the prevalent idea that Russia is not prepared for war. He gave three criteria for preparedness to wage war as manpower, resources and productivity. He stated that because of the social structure, Russia can make more rapid utilization of these factors than other countries, especially for a short period of time.

Judge Morrison pointed out that biological warfare is a more efficient weapon than the atomic bomb. In closing he answered his own question, "What to do, then?" by saying that we must make every effort to maintain a balance of power in this bipolar world, present a firm and bold front to Russia, build up our army and maintain universal military training.

Miss Gussie Rowlett Is Injured In Fall

Miss Gussie Rowlett was injured Tuesday when she accidentally fell in her home and has been taken to Newton Memorial Hospital for treatment.

Miss Rowlett lives across the street from the Milam County Home and is cared for by the managers. Mrs. Cryer immediately summoned a doctor and Miss Rowlett was found to have sustained a fractured hip and injured shoulder.

She is believed to have tripped on a rug in her room.

Mrs. Annie Reese and daughter and her family, Mr. and Mrs. Wayland Hughes and children of Bryan spent the holidays in Austin with another daughter and family, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Whites and son.

Mrs. Lottie Bigbee is visiting her son and family in Baytown, Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Bigbee.



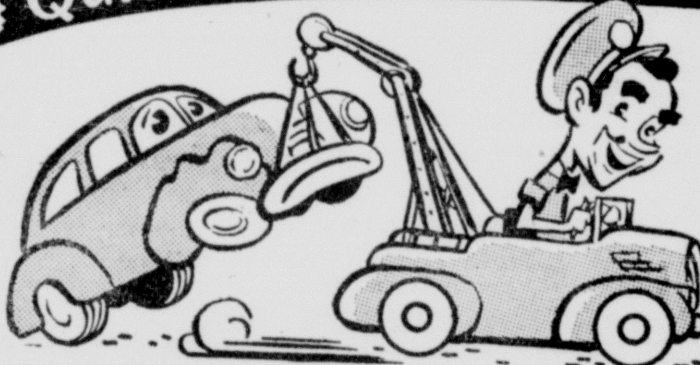
Wanted for Arson: Old Man Winter

Winter looms over your house with a threat of fire. Too often, faulty wiring and heating equipment let in a deadlier enemy when they keep out cold. Fight fire —backed up by Insurance!

MINNIE STEDMAN, Insurance

THE MAMIE A. HEFLEY INSURANCE AGENCY

Quick TOWING SERVICE



WE PICK UP YOUR CAR WHEREVER YOU ARE!

We pick up your wrecked car as soon as we get your call. A courteous service that has won us many confirmed customers.

We have given good wrecker service over 25 years.

And excellent fender and body work.

Michalka Motors

2015 TRAVIS

PHONE 507



Put Your Health in Capable Hands

It is vital to your health that the drug product you use are the best obtainable—that your prescriptions are scientifically filled for dependable service, rely on the Schiller Pharmacy.

Schiller Pharmacy

CAMERON, TEXAS

PHONE 62



GOODBYE DRY SKIN!

Dermetics New Super Rich Hydronized Oils contain lanolin, PLUS a secret ingredient finer than lanolin... super effective for Dry Skin...the result of 18 years research which gives this revolutionary preparation extra richness—greater emollient effect... excellent protection from harshening effects of sun and wind and dry skin flakiness... there is nothing finer.

INTRODUCTORY OFFER

VALUE \$5.75
LIMITED TIME ONLY **\$3.95** plus tax

MILAM DRUG COMPANY

Telephone 35

WANT-ADS

FOR SALE BARGAIN—2 new Ford tractors and equipment, new Holland hay press. Anderson Motor Co. Phone 636. 39-1tp

FOR SALE—1948 one-row Avery Tractor and equipment. See on my farm, 9 miles South east of Milano. H. F. Pascall. 39-1tp

POSTED NOTICE

This is to give notice that my place is posted according to law from all hunting and trespassing. Anyone violating the law will be prosecuted according to law.

JOE KUTNAK

39-2tp

FOR SALE—Allis-Chalmers C 1948 model tractor and all equipment. See Ed Robinson at Liberty. 39-1tp

FOR SALE—Box House 24 x 16. Adolph Richter. 39-1tp

JUST RECEIVED—Shipment of waterproof bags, suitable for hunters, fishermen, campers and school children—Makes an excellent saddle bag—95c each. Dink's Second Hand Store. 39-1tc

WANTED AT ONCE—Men or women to supply consumers with everyday household necessities under our factory to home plan in City of Cameron. Full or part time. Earnings based on sales. Write Rawleigh's Dept. TXA-1611-728, Memphis, Tenn. 39-3tp

WEEKLY

FOR SALE—Farmall tractor in good condition with equipment. John Brenek, 2 miles of Burlington. 39-1tp

HAVE—One "Clean Flame" kerosene heater, upright model, slightly used, good as new, \$20 with pipe. Also one good wood heater cheap. See at my home, 1701 N. Houston. W. E. Obermiller. 39-1tp

BUSINESS NOTICE

This is to announce that I have purchased the J. L. Barmore cement business in Cameron. This well known business, making well curbing and other cement requirements, will continue to be operated from its present location and we will be well equipped to handle all your needs. W. D. BIGBEE

39-2tc

HAY FOR SALE

I bought three cars of fine, bright prairie hay from Oklahoma and find that I have more than I will need. Can sell it to you for \$26.00 per ton fob Cameron. May have 1000 or more bales of Johnson grass hay for sale later.

R. L. BATTE, CAMERON, TEXAS

39-2tc

CHICK VALUE

How do you determine the value of the chicks you plan to buy? Will they be Pollorum Clean—U. S. Certified or U. S. Approved? Such chicks are produced under the supervision of the National Poultry Improvement plan. This gives you the assurance of the quality of chicks you justly should have. Ideal R. O. P. Candidates top 1946 and 1947 egg production records in Texas. You owe it to yourself to get an Ideal Catalog and study the value of chicks offered. January Specials—Big type Leghorn rooster chicks at only \$4.00 per hundred. IDEAL HATCHERY & POULTRY FARM, CAMERON, TEXAS.

38-2tc

SALESMAN WANTED

Reliable man to succeed Chas. Williams as dealer in South Milam county. 1000 families. Dealer Williams in business 21 years, quitting because of poor health. Experience not necessary. Fine opportunity to step into old profitable business where Rawleigh Products have been sold for 30 years. Big profits. Products furnished on credit. Write Rawleigh's Dept. TXL-1611-162Q, Memphis, Tenn. or see Chas. Williams, Route 1, Milano, Texas.

36-3tp

WILL BUY bowl and pitcher, flower design, also old style parlor lamp with flowered shade. Am interested in old style flowered dishes, bowls and pitchers. I do not resell. Write J. B. White, Cameron, Texas. tf

SINGER SEWING MACHINES

Visit our new sewing center. Order your favorite machine now. Let us repair your old machine. We make custom made Belts, Buckles, buttons, etc.

Enroll now for an advanced course in dress making and slip covers. Get ready now for Spring sewing.

Singer Sewing Machine Co. 514, N. 3rd. Temple, Texas. Phone 2705.

39-1t

BACKACHE

For quick comforting help for Backache, Rheumatic Pains, Getting Up Night, strong cloudy urine, irritating passages, Leg Pains, circles under eyes, and swollen ankles, due to non-organic and non-systemic kidney and bladder troubles, try Cystex. Quick, complete satisfaction or money back guaranteed. Ask your druggist for Cystex today.

New Assembly Of God Church Here Is Dedicated Monday

Dedicatory services were held for the new First Assembly of God Church in Cameron on Monday, January 3, at 7:30 p. m.

Rev. J. O. Savell, District Supt. of Texas Assembly of God Churches delivered the main address.

Others who were on the program were: Rev. Fred D. Smith of Austin, Rev. W. S. Graham of Luling and Rev. E. M. Putnam of Ft. Worth. Violin selections were rendered by Rev. Maurice Cadwelder of Waco, and pianist for the occasion was Miss Rose Charlotte Bergfield of Austin. Included on the program was a solo, a trio and a duet.

Rev. M. W. Putnam, present pastor of the church came here from New Castle to succeed, Rev. D. Smith. Rev. Putnam has promoted the building program and gave the dedicatory prayer and words of greeting were brought by he and his family. The church was beautifully decorated with seasonal flowers sent by friends of the church and its members. The program was a day long affair with fellowship meeting and lunch served at noon.

The new Church is modern in every detail, being equipped with Sunday school rooms, ladies and mens lounges fluorescent lighting system and an elevated Altar and is constructed with red brick tile, located in the 1500 block on North Houston Street.

CARD OF THANKS

We wish to express our sincere thanks and appreciation for the many deeds of kindness extended us during our recent bereavement when we lost our beloved mother and sister, Mrs. Sarah Lowenstein. To those who sent flowers or messages of sympathy, and to those who came to us with words of comfort and helped us in so many ways, we shall always be deeply grateful. May God bless each of you in our sincere prayer.

Jessie Lowenstein,
Julia Cohen,
Abe Cohen,
Charmar Cohen,
Mrs. Eva Huffman,
Mrs. Mary Cahn,
Mrs. Lottie Schomrus.

CARD OF THANKS

We want our friends to know that their kindness at this time is more deeply appreciated than any words of thanks can express.

Mrs. Jeff D. Cammer,
Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Cammer, Jr.,
and family,
Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lay
and family.

Visiting in the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. C. Angell for the holidays were: Bennie McDonald and Edwin Laywell of Dallas, Cecil Laywell of Ft. Worth, Raymond Laywell of Macon, Georgia, Mrs. Alice Pfardrescher and son, Emil of Corpus Christi, Mr. and Mrs. Von Quinites of Austin, Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Angell and children of Brazoria, Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Wilson of Milano, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Henning and daughter, Patsy of Rockdale, C. M. Wilson of Greenville, South Carolina, Mr. and Mrs. Sam Cobb of Houston, Wallace Schlemmer of Freeport, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Schlemmer and daughter, Bobbie of Belmena, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Angell and son, Monte of Cameron, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Angell of Houston, Reuben Bailey of Houston, Mr. and Mrs. Nathan Wilson of Cameron and Pat Gleason of Stevenson.

Clara Matula spent Christmas day with her sister in Caldwell.

Marvin Dixon of Minerva is enrolled at Southwest Texas State Teachers College.

QUICK RELIEF FROM Symptoms of Distress Arising from STOMACH ULCERS

DUE TO EXCESS ACID
Free Book Tells of Home Treatment that Must Help or It Will Cost You Nothing
Over three million bottles of the WILLARD TREATMENT have been sold for relief of symptoms of distress arising from Stomach and Duodenal Ulcers due to Excess Acid—Poor Digestion, Sour or Upset Stomach, Gasiness, Heartburn, Sleeplessness, etc., due to Excess Acid. Sold on 15 days' trial! Ask for "Willard's Message" which fully explains this treatment—free—at

DUSEK PHARMACY
NEW CAMERON DRUG CO.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

Milano News

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Rogers and son, Jewell Hooker and Mrs. Gysell Burdick of Houston, Mr. and Mrs. George Lantrip and son of Plains and Richard Boggs of Lexington, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Hooker and son of Big Spring were guests in the home of Mrs. Hooker and Frank for the past week end. They enjoyed a delicious turkey dinner at the Hooker home Sunday.

The passing of the old year was celebrated in Milano with a community singing at Milano Baptist church. Refreshments were served at 10:30. At the stroke of twelve the group joined in singing gospel songs. The young people enjoyed ringing the bells and shooting fire works.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Moore and son and Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Honeycutt of Temple visited in the home of their mother, Mrs. Dan Robinson Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Moore left in the afternoon for Lufkin where they are making their home at the present.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Hensley spent Christmas with their children in Palestine. They were accompanied home by their grandchildren.

Holiday guests in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Sims were their children from Texas City and Austin.

Sympathy goes to Mrs. Dan Robinson in the loss of a sister, Mrs. Price who died in San Antonio, December 30.

Miss Kate and Alice Brennan are ill and patients in a Temple Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. Vanover have returned to their home in Houston after spending the holidays in the home of Mrs. Ida Howes in Milano. She accompanied them back to Houston.

Mrs. H. M. Timmons has returned home from a two weeks visit with her daughter, Mrs. Craig and family in Louisiana.

Mrs. Henry Sapp is spending the holidays in Houston with relatives and friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Young of Marion are visiting here with relatives this week.

Post greetings by friends here are glad to know that W. J. (Billie) Watson of Fort Worth is improving after a spell of serious illness.

HISTORY'S GREATEST ADVENTURER LIVES AGAIN!

The Adventures of Robin Hood
ALL ITS SPECTACLE IN COLOR BY TECHNICOLOR!

ERROL FLYNN OLIVIA DEHAVILLAND
WARNER BROS. PRESENTS
BASIL RATHBONE CLAUDE RAINS
THE MILAM THEATRE
SUNDAY AND MONDAY, JANUARY 9 and 10

NEVER A LADD LIKE THIS... NEVER A PICTURE LIKE...
Produced by ROBERT FELLOWS
Directed by JOHN FARROW
A Paramount Picture

ALAN LADD DONNA REED
"BEYOND GLORY"
with GEORGE MACREADY - GEORGE COULOURIS
HAROLD VERMILYEA - HENRY TRAVERS

THE CAMERON THEATRE
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JANUARY 6 and 7

The Most Hilarious Star-Team In Years... In A Fun-Filled Western Whopper!

The Paleface
Color by Technicolor
starring BOB HOPE JANE RUSSELL
Produced by ROBERT FELLOWS
Directed by NORMAN Z. MACLEOD

THE CAMERON THEATRE
SUNDAY AND MONDAY, JANUARY 9 and 10

SKELTON'S A SPY
RED SKELTON BRIAN DONLEVY
A SOUTHERN YANKEE
ARLENE DAHL
in M-G-M's Mirth of a Nation!

THE CAMERON THEATRE
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JANUARY 13 and 14

PIONEER RESIDENT TO BE BURIED IN HOUSTON

Mrs. Sarah Lowenstein, 70, pioneer resident in Cameron, died at 5:40 a. m. Wednesday, December 29 in John Sealy Hospital in Galveston.

Mrs. Lowenstein had been in ill health for the past 8 years. She had been a resident of Cameron for 65 years, the family being prominent in business here for more than a half century. She was taken to Galveston for treatment some time ago.

Mrs. Lowenstein was the sister of Abe and Charmar Cohen, and Miss Julia Cohen and the mother of Miss Jessie Lowenstein all of Cameron. One brother, Louie Lowenstein, died several years ago.

The body was returned to Cameron and the funeral cortege left Cameron at 10 a. m. Thursday, December 30 for Houston. Funeral services were to be held at 2:30 p. m. at Beth Israel Cemetery in that city. Interment in the Beth Israel Cemetery with the Green Funeral Home in Cameron directing arrangements.

Surviving are her daughter, Miss Jessie Lowenstein of Cameron, two brothers Abe Cohen and Charmar Cohen of Cameron. Four sisters survive also as follows: Mrs. Eva Hoffmann and Mrs. Mary Cahn of San Francisco, California; Mrs. Lottie Schomrus of Iola, Kansas and Miss Julia Cohen of Cameron.

Pallbearers were selected from former residents of Cameron who now reside in Houston as follows: Sidney Stidham, Will English, Charles McGehee, B. L. Ingram, Rollie Hooks and Wiltz Kemp.

Printing is a home industry.

RED SKELTON - BRIAN DONLEVY
A SOUTHERN YANKEE
ARLENE DAHL
M-G-M's Mirth of a Nation!

THE CAMERON THEATRE
January 13 and 14

THE CAMERON HERALD

JANUARY 6, 1949

FORMER ENGINEER HERE NOW ON HIGHWAY BODY

A. F. Mitchell of Corsicana, former County Engineer here, has been appointed by Governor Jester to the State Highway Commission.

Mr. Mitchell is the first central Texan to be named to the place and his appointment was received here with great satisfaction.

Resignation of John S. Redditt of Lufkin as chairman of the state highway commission was announced today by Gov. Beauford H. Jester.

He named A. F. Mitchell of Corsicana to the vacancy, and said he would designate the chairman at a later date.

Redditt is a former state senator Mitchell is a fellow-townsmen of the governor. He resigned as a member of the state board of registration for professional engineers to assume the highway post.

Mitchell's term will expire Feb. 15, 1951.

Jester also announced reappointment of two members of the board of directors of Texas A & M college, and named a successor for H. L. Kokernot of Alpine, who is retiring from the college's governing body.

Re-named to the A & M board were George R. White of Brady and E. W. Harrison of South Bend. Named to succeed Kokernot was A. E. Sud-

lipp of Lufkin.

Their terms will expire Jan. 10, 1955.

Named to succeed Mitchell on the engineering board was W. M. Andrews of Houston, whose term will expire Sept. 24, 1951. He is a member of the engineering firm of Lockwood and Andrews of Houston.

Out-of-town relatives who attended the funeral of Jeff Cammer were: Mr. and Mrs. John Paul Jones of Greenville, Mrs. Charles Lay and children, Mary and Pat from Denver, Colorado, Mrs. Leola Woodruff of Gainsville, Mrs. Howard Redfield and John Cammer of Galveston and Mrs. Dutch Balhorn, Ben Cammer and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cammer all of Houston.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Doss and baby Karen of Lake Jackson spent a few days in Cameron this week. They visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jim Short and other relatives. They will visit Mr. Doss relatives in Rockdale before returning to their home.

Mrs. Florence Bass of Houston is spending a few days here with her mother, Mrs. Emma Butts.

Bob Hope
Jane Russell
"The Paleface"
Color by Technicolor
A Paramount Picture

CAMERON THEATRE
SUNDAY AND MONDAY
January 9 and 10

A GREAT LOVE STORY COMES SHINING THROUGH...
ALAN LADD DONNA REED
"BEYOND GLORY"
with GEORGE MACREADY - GEORGE COULOURIS
HAROLD VERMILYEA - HENRY TRAVERS
Produced by ROBERT FELLOWS - Directed by JOHN FARROW

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY
CAMERON THEATRE
January 6 and 7

Cameron Theatre

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JANUARY 6 and 7

"BEYOND GLORY"
Allen Lad and Danna Reed

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, JANUARY 9 and 10

"THE PALEFACE"
Bob Hope and Jane Russell

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11 and 12

"THE STREET WITH NO NAME"
M. Stevens and Barbara Lawrence

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JANUARY 13 and 14

"A SOUTHERN YANKEE"
Red Skelton and Brian Donlevy

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15

"THE RETURN OF RIN TIN TIN"

Milam Theatre

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JANUARY 14 and 15

"INDIAN AGENT"
Tim Holt

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, JANUARY 9 and 10

"ROBINHOOD"
Erroll Flynn

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11 and 12

"HOMECOMING"
Clark Gable and Lana Turner

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13

"TRAP BY BOSTON BLACKIE"
Chester Morris and Richard Lane

CAPSULE FOOD

Pills Make Poor Meals

LONDON. — Dr. Hellmuth Edhardt Heitz, one of the world's leading authorities on concentrated foods, says future generations need not fear the advent of capsule beefsteaks or pillbox strawberry shortcake.

Heitz, who began experimenting with food concentrates nearly 20 years ago after getting the idea during a big game hunt, asserts that capsule food could never be substituted for solids as a permanent diet.

However, he believes capsule food has its place, and an important one, especially in an emergency.

The naturalized Briton, who studied medicine at the University of Vienna, is now the head of Allied laboratories, which manufacture emergency rations in tablet form at the rate of two million a week. Heitz's ration is contained in a pill the size of a quarter, called Etagone. It was used during the war by the British merchant navy, commandos and ambulance units and now is being converted for peacetime.

Plans Large Scale Test.

The doctor said a large scale test would be conducted shortly in a famine area. He said Etagone also would be a fit luncheon for a harassed office worker.

"It is far healthier to have one of my pills than to gobble down a badly made sandwich and suffer indigestion," he contended.

Heitz said Etagone, which will keep a man comfortably for five and a half days without food or water, comes in many flavors. Favorite flavor during the war with the British navy was a banana and caramel mixture.

"This flavor selecting is a delicate thing," he explained. "We must be careful to pick one that does not produce thirst." He said that ruled out beefsteak flavor.

Tailored for Taste

Etagone will be tailored to taste for various foreign countries, he said, although the ingredients are the same. He said China, for instance, might want a pressed duck flavor in their Etageone, while lemon probably would be popular in the United States.

Heitz said he would go to America to see about prospects for manufacturing Etageone there.

The scientist said he conducted many of the initial tests himself. He lived for five and a half days on Etageone.

"I had no thirst at all and slept better than usual," he said. He hopes to store enough energy in Etageone to last a man for one week, which he considers the maximum.

The tablets contain no moisture but are designed to prevent any feeling of thirst by helping the body make the best use of its water reserves. Etageone provides the equivalent of nine-elevenths of an ounce of fresh meat protein and the same amount of minerals as a day's ordinary diet, with a half ounce of dextrin and ovolectithin.

The dose is four tablets a day.

Woman's Death Ends Six-Year Vigil Over Hoarded Fortune

WARREN, OHIO. — An aged woman, who lived in squalor amid a small fortune she guarded day and night with three revolvers for six years, died here and police were busy tabulating her wealth.

Mrs. Carrie G. Mountain, a fragile 90-year-old retired house servant, died of the infirmities of old age in the ramshackle frame house where she had lived for 56 years.

After her death police revealed she had spent every night of the last six years sleeping in a chair, guarding her wealth with three revolvers kept on a small table nearby.

Police said she died a few hours after her guardian, Cliff Bland, had deposited to her account \$23,000 in cash found hidden in old boxes in the house.

Mrs. Mountain had lived in her lonely house a few yards from the Warren business district, to all intents poverty-stricken. Friends said "she never ate much and wouldn't even spend money to keep warm in winter."

Not until the probate court ordered Bland to search her premises, was it known that Mrs. Mountain had any great amount of money. Bland and police quickly found more than \$15,000 in \$50 and \$100 bills hidden in a moldy shoe box in her bedroom.

Sultan Favors Mass Weddings As Progressive Development

SINGAPORE. — The sultan of Selangor is urging conservative Malays to adopt mass weddings.

"In these days of progressive development," he is quoted as saying, "we want to do things in a rapid, smart, efficient, attractive and economical manner."

The sultan has offered one of his palaces for mass weddings. During the occupation a mass wedding was attempted but failed because few people were interested. A recent survey shows the younger generation favors removing some of the gingerbread from the traditional three day ceremony which is primarily Hindu in origin.

FORMER RESIDENT DIED IN HOUSTON

A young Houston Chronicle classified salesman, who was to have been married soon, died last Tuesday in Herman Hospital.

Vernon B. Wilson, 20, was to have been married to Miss Lois Bennett of Houston in February.

Mr. Wilson suffered a blocked artery near his heart in November. A delicate operation which took nine hours, was performed, but he died due to complications.

Born in Taylor, he lived in San Antonio before moving to Houston four years ago. He was a member of the Jefferson Davis High School Band and R. O. T. C., where he graduated in 1947.

Mr. Wilson was a member of the Salty Methodist Church at Thorn-dale, where funeral services were conducted by Rev. Matthew Sandiford, pastor of the Milano Church, at 2 p. m. Thursday. Arrangements were made by the Condra Funeral Home of Taylor where burial was made. A choir composed of classmates of his sister at Milano High School provided the music.

Surviving are his parents, Mrs. Helen Pinkerton Wilson and Vernon Wilson, a sister, Miss Patsy Wilson all of Houston; grandmothers, Mrs. Mattie Pinkerton of Milano and Mrs. Grace Wilson of Houston, and grandfather, Wess Wilson of Elgin. He is also survived by an Aunt, Mrs. Pearl Williams, Public Welfare Worker of Cameron.

Wm. R. Rogers is spending the holidays with his son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Reed Rogers in Corpus Christi.

John Carol Marshall of Texas City is here to spend the holidays with his grandmother, Mrs. Emma Moore of Cameron.

Court House News

Marriages

Lewis Westbrook and Emma Man-igo.

Lindon Locklin and Bernice Biehle. Earnest Johnson and Duffie Mae Bryan.

James Albert Turney and Evelyn Reimer.

Dwight Price, Jr. and Estelle Elliott.

Johnnie Johnson and Dorothy Lewis.

Deeds

Wm. H. Hamblen to C. H. Hamblen, undivided interest in 11-25 acres of the George W. Lewis survey, \$1.00 and other valuable considerations.

Ernest C. Fisher et al, to Tonie V. Fisher, lots No. 4, 8 and 10 in block No. 34 in town of Buckholts \$1,125.

Vince J. Brod to E. L. Brod, 62 2-5 acres of the James Reed league \$5,200.

W. B. Mullinax et ux to Herbert Thweatt, lot 82 feet by 82 feet in the town of Branchville, \$1,000.

James Younts Neal to Mrs. H. P. Edmonds, part of 2.6 acres of the Daniel Monroe league in City of Cameron, \$325.

John Helpert et ux to A. W. Buf-fington et ux, 3.33 acres of the Powell Sutton tract \$368.55.

Ruby Lawrence et vir, to Elmer Lawrence, 100 acres of the P. J. Mahan survey, \$3,750.

Louis D. Kubecka et ux, to T. F. Cloud et ux, uart of lot No. 3 in block No. 8 in original town of Buckholts \$10.

T. P. Cloud et ux, to Fred Gresak, part of lot No. 3 in block No. 8 in Buckholts, \$10 and other considerations.

Mrs. H. E. Fisher to W. F. Fisher, lots Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 and 25 acres of land in the Gabriel Jackson survey \$10.

W. O. Triggs, et al, to E. B. Yager, 205.25 acres of the J. Hensley grant \$7,100.

New Cars

H. B. Nelson, Buick Sedan.

J. A. Provasek, GMC Pickup.

Wm. P. Carey Lumber Co., Plymouth 2 door.

C. Leonard Wuensche, Chevrolet Sedan.

Emil Stork, Ford Custom Cl. Cpe.

Mrs. Denton House, Plymouth 4 door Sedan.

J. W. Hickman, Plymouth Cl. Coupe

Church Says Farewell To Rev. Morriss and Family Wednesday

Rev. and Mrs. L. L. Morriss and their son, Lecky were honored by members of First Baptist Church, at a farewell reception, Wednesday evening at the Educational building.

Rev. Morriss, resigned to accept the pastorate of Central Baptist Church in Baytown.

Mrs. Francis Cox rendered several piano selections. Mesdames Franklin Dusek, Wells Smith, J. H. Angell and Miss Mary Fanning presided at the punch service. Miss Winnie Henderson assisted in the hospitalities.

Grady Cooper, Superintendent of Sunday School reviewed the accomplishments of the pastor during his two and one half years of service here.

In behalf of the church, Mr. Cooper presented to Rev. Morriss a traveling bag, to Mrs. Morriss, Sterling Silver and to Lecky a gift of money.

Mrs. J. N. Whittle of Gladewater will return to her home soon after a visit here with her sister, Mrs. Daisy Sprott. Together they spent Christmas in San Antonio, where they visited in the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sprott. Mr. Sprott is a veteran of the last war and is now attending Trinity University.

Mrs. Joe Kotrola who is a surgery patient at Newton Memorial Hospital is improving nicely, and expects to be able to go home soon.

M-Sgt. and Mrs. Albert Svetlik and baby from Fort Sumter, South Carolina were holiday guests in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Svetlik.

Mr. and Mrs. V. A. Kubecka had their children: Mr. and Mrs. Louis Kahler and little daughter, Kay from Austin and Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Kahler from Dallas home for the Christmas holidays.

M. J. Ermis of Plainview visited friends and relatives in Cameron last week. His many friends welcome his visits.

John Hairston and Homer McLane have returned from a deer hunt in Leon county.

Judge John C. Patterson of Marlin was in Cameron Saturday.

Rudolph Mareth of Ad Hall was a business visitor in Cameron Friday and will read The Herald again, renewing for 1949. He has been a reader for many years.

Rep. H. F. Paschall of Milano transacted business in Cameron Friday.

The Most Hilarious Star-Team In Years... In A Fun-Filled Western Whopper!



THE CAMERON THEATRE
SUNDAY AND MONDAY, JANUARY 9 and 10

LAND LOANS HOME LOANS

Emory B. Camp
Insurance

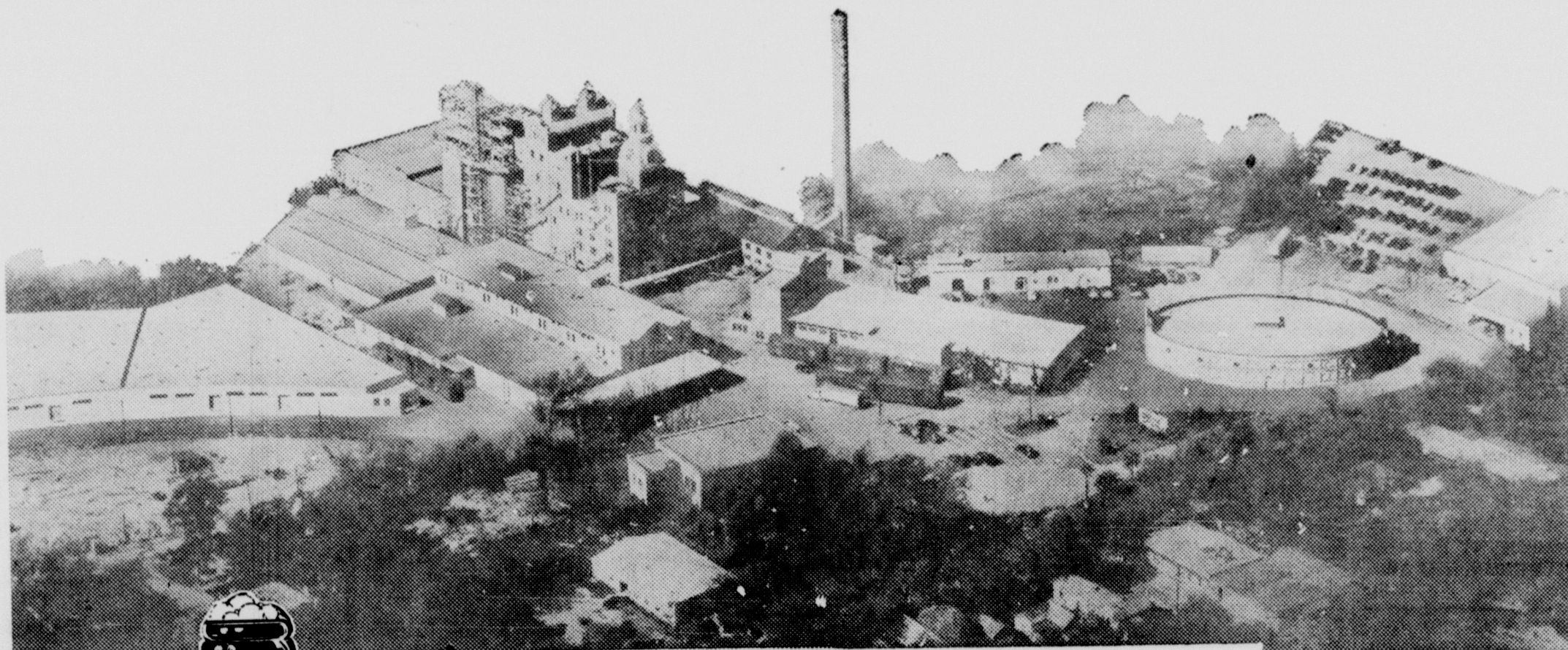
'For your every need'

CAMERON, TEXAS

F. H. A. LOANS G. I. LOANS

THE BREWERY BEHIND THE BEER

PREFERRED BY TASTE-WISE TEXANS



Old enough to know - Young enough to grow!

A TEXAS INSTITUTION BREWING FINE, FULLY-AGED BEER FOR OVER SIXTY-THREE YEARS

Things are happening at the Pearl Brewery. Here's a bird's-eye "preview" of the latest step in our growth. This aerial view shows work already begun on a substantial program of expansion to increase the output of PEARL Beer while, at the same time, maintaining its top quality, fine flavor, and fully-aged goodness.

For many years the Pearl Brewery has been operating at full capacity, with its dealers on a quota basis unable to get all the Pearl Beer they need to meet constantly increasing demands. The current enlargement program will increase our facilities 65% and enable us,

by next Spring, to provide dealers with all the beer they need, and possibly to serve parts of Texas which here-to-fore have not been served. Always known as one of the South's BIG breweries, ours will be the South's BIGGEST Brewery when this program is completed.

We've been growing for over 62 years — growing to meet constantly increasing demands for this delicious, golden brew. When you ask for sparkling PEARL Beer, here's evidence that no expense is spared to bring you beer at its palate-pleasing best. When thirst calls, say, "Bottle of PEARL, please!"

Part of Texas
hospitality since
1886

"BOTTLE OF PEARL, PLEASE"

RAY LESTER, Distributor

Phone 116 Cameron, Texas

Be Sure You Eat Some Blackeye Peas Before Day Is Over; Is Sure Formula For Good Luck, Peace and Prosperity in 1949

(From the Daily)

ATHENS, Dec. 31— An old East Texas superstition will be served up on thousands of tables today. "Eat black eyed peas on New Years day if you want good luck all through the year."

Used to, they said, seeing a white horse or a red-headed woman would bring you luck. You don't hear that much any more, maybe because it hasn't met the test.

And there's always the left hind foot of a graveyard rabbit for a charm; a four-leaf clover (some folks can find them in season), or a nicely polished buck-eye.

But for sure enough, down right peace and prosperity — the saying goes—you can't beat black eyed peas cooked with hog jowls on New Years day.

That's one version. Most folks maintain just black eyed peas are enough. Some mix them with rice to make "hoppin' John." You can get them dried or in a can.

Superstition has become a legend and tradition. In early days black eyed peas were raised for home use. Now they are a money crop and a payroll for cannery workers. Now they pop up as a delicacy on some of the best menus. Now they are shipped to distant markets.

Athens, which thinks of itself as world headquarters for black eyed

peas, cherishes the New Year's day legend.

The Chamber of Commerce says the legend dates back to Civil War days: "the southern plantation daries, knowing their masters favor to the black eyes, made it an annual practice to serve the entire household a big plate of black eyed peas on New Year's day to bring good luck all through the year. The custom thus spread all through the south, and even into all parts of our continent as folks moved elsewhere."

Senator Kyle Vick Is Visitor Here

Senator Kyle Vick of Waco was in Cameron Tuesday to be guest speaker at the weekly luncheon of the Lions Club.

Senator Vick was a guest of Judge Dan Tyson, President of the Club.

Re-elected for another four year term to the Senate in the August Primary Senator Vick was confering with friends on the coming session. He is primarily interested in good roads for Milam county and Highways 77 and 36 through Falls and Milam.

Mrs. W. J. Brashear of Cameron is a patient in the Newton Memorial Hospital and is doing well.

CAMERON TO HAVE FREEZING WEATHER

(From the Daily)

Tuesday night and Wednesday morning but there should be no severe weather. As it looked early Tuesday it would be just about cool enough to button up your shirt collar and increase hay fever hazards.

Cameron had 35 degree temperature Tuesday morning. It will be a little lower here Wednesday with around 20 in some portions of north-east Texas but nothing like the predicted low in the forecasts Monday.

A gusty wintry blast which trailed subfreezing temperatures and snow in the Panhandle, and south plains was headed down toward the coast Monday night.

While temperatures dropped to the lower 20's at Amarillo and Lubbock Corpus Christi at the other end of the state had the hottest Jan. 3 on weather bureau records—86 degrees.

Laredo in South Texas was the hottest spot in the nation with 89 degrees.

El Paso streets were slushy last night after a three-inch snowstorm. A low of 15 in the city and five degrees in the valley were forecast for Monday night with light snow showers between midnight and dawn.

U. S. Highway 62 in the Guadalupe peak area, 109 miles east of El Paso, was closed by the highway department because of snow and ice.

U. S. 80 east from El Paso was still open but dangerously icy.

Public transportation schedules were on or near normal and all highways were open in the Panhandle and south plains. But highway travel was reported hazardous.

Warnings to protect livestock were out in the Panhandle and west Texas. Small-craft warnings flew along the coast.

Corpus Christi expected the norther to reach there about 10 p. m. tonight, with the mercury forecast to drop to a 40 early Tuesday morning. A high of 65 degrees was forecast for Tuesday.

Houston had light rain Monday with the highest temperature 79 and lowest 66. The norther was expected there during Monday night and a freeze was forecast for Tuesday night.

CLEAR AND COLD IS FRIDAY FORECAST

Cameron had a low of 29 degrees Thursday morning, it was said by L. W. Smith, observer for the United States Government weather bureau here.

The forecast for Friday was clear and cold and freezing temperatures may be expected Friday morning, after that the temperatures will rise. A severe cold wave hit into Texas Tuesday night and a low of 20 degrees was noted in some portions of the Panhandle and north plains.

Prospects for rain was remote over the week end. The weather will be clear and cool through the remainder of the week and for the New Year.

RESOLUTION OF RESPECT

in Memory of
MRS. RUTH MAYFIELD
who passed away on
November 12, 1948.

The Death Angel has visited our Chapter and taken from our number one of our beloved members. This one, who once met with us here and shared our joys and sorrows, is now awaiting us in the Grand Chapter above. We shall join them when we, too, have completed life's labyrinth.

WHEREAS, the Heavenly Father has called our respected and beloved sister home, and she, having been a true and faithful member of our beloved Order, therefore be it

RESOLVED, That Cameron Chapter No. 553, Order of the Eastern Star, drape its Charter in memory of this departed member and that we tender to the family of our deceased sister our sincere condolence in their sorrow and bereavement and that a copy of these Resolutions be sent her husband and be spread on the minutes of Cameron Chapter, and to the local newspapers.

"Sleep on, beloved, sleep and take thy rest;

Lay down thy head upon thy Savior's breast;

We love thee well, but Jesus loves thee best;

Good-night, Good-night, Good-night."

CARRIE D. KUEHL,
A. J. SMITH,
IRENE SMITH,
Committee.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Foster accompanied Mrs. Foster's brother, M-Sgt. E. Hollas to Barksdale Field in Shreveport, La., on Sunday, and from there visited in Greenville and also in Dallas, where they visited Mr. Foster's parents, Mr. and Mrs. K. Foster. From there they will return to their home in San Antonio.

ROCKDALE CAPITALIST NAMED BY GOVERNOR

H. H. Coffield of Rockdale has been appointed to the Texas Prison Board by Governor Jester, it was announced from the offices of the executive Thursday.

A large slate of appointments to be made by Gov. Beauford Jester was announced today, including three new members on the Texas Prison Board.

The Governor announced that when the terms of three Prison Board members expire on Feb. 2, 1949, he will appoint H. H. Coffield of Rockdale, E. J. Kyle of College Station and Warren Bellows of Houston.

Terms of the three will expire on Feb. 2, 1955.

Jester also announced the re-appointment of Gilbert M. Denman of San Antonio on the State Board of Education. Denman now is serving as president of the board.

Also named to the board of education, for six-year terms beginning Jan. 1, were Wallace Houghston of McKinney and Arthur Temple of Diboll, and Jack Binion of Houston was appointed to fill the term expired on Jan. 1, 1951, of H. C. Custard, who died recently.

Two Central Texans, one a Wacoan were listed for appointment by the Governor.

Hubert T. Johnson, superintendent of the Methodist Home, Waco, was named for reappointment to the Board of Public Welfare, his new term to expire Jan. 20, 1955.

R. W. Williford of Fairfield, Freestone County, is to be appointed judge of the 87th District for a two-year term beginning Jan. 1. He will fill the unexpired portion of the term of the late Judge Lex Smith.

Jester said he will reappoint Maj. Gen. K. L. Berry as adjutant General when his present two-year term ends on Jan. 21.

Retiring members of the prison board are Barney L. Harrison of Greenville, J. E. Wheat of Woodville, and T. N. Whitehurst of Beaumont.

With appointment of their successors, Jester now has named all members of the nine-man board.

Coffield, oil man and industrialist, will resign the post he now occupies on the Good Neighbor Commission in the next day or two, Jester said, to move to the Prison Board.

Jester commented that Kyle will fill the board's needs for an "agricultural scientist," and Bellows, he said, will be able to assist in developing the aims of the board under the Ellis plan, since he is a contractor.

Outgoing members of the State Board of Education are Maco Stewart of Galveston and Clyde W. Hanks of Palestine.

Houghston is a former State Senator and past Grand Master of the Grand Lodge of Texas, while Temple is president of the Southern Pine Lumber Co.

Binion is a Houston attorney.

Printing is a home industry.

THE CAMERON HERALD

JANUARY 6, 1949

Francisco C. Cruz Is Assigned to 5th Armored Division

Francisco C. Cruz son of Mr. and Mrs. Teodoro M. Cruz of Cameron has been assigned to the fifth armored division in Camp Chaffee, Arkansas. He will be stationed at Camp Chaffee for eight weeks of basic training.

The fifth armored "victory" division hung up a brilliant war record in six European campaigns during World War II. Before the end of 1949 Camp Chaffee is expected to have 20,000 troops, making it the largest army training center in the nation.

Before entering the army Cruz was employed in the trucking business in Cameron.

The Texan also introduced three other measures: (1) To repeal Federal taxes on oleomargarine; (2) To require that paid political advertisements bear the names of those pay-

Recruit Patrolmen For Highways Will Be Sought In Feb.

According to Colonel Homer Garrison, Jr., Director, Department of Public Safety, Austin, an examination for Recruit-Patrolmen will be given in the several Patrol District Offices over Texas, in February, 1949.

Chief W. J. Elliott, Texas Highway Patrol, states that the qualifications for these Recruit-Patrolmen positions are: Must be between 21 and 35 years of age; must be at least 5'8" tall, without shoes, and must weigh not less than two pounds per inch of height and not more than three and one-half; must be of excellent moral character; must be able to pass the rigid physical examination; must have a high school education or equivalent; and must have been a resident of Texas for one year or more prior to filing application.

Fall in love with yourself and you won't have any rivals.

L. Van Perkins

INCOME TAX SERVICE

207 W. HOUSTON

Cameron

Texas

Cameron Theatre

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JANUARY 6 and 7

"BEYOND GLORY"

Allen Lad and Danna Reed

C

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, JANUARY 9 and 10

"THE PALEFACE"

Bob Hope and Jane Russell

C

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11 and 12

"THE STREET WITH NO NAME"

M. Stevens and Barbara Lawrence

C

THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, JANUARY 13 and 14

"A SOUTHERN YANKEE"

Red Skelton and Brian Donlevy

C

SATURDAY, JANUARY 15

"THE RETURN OF RIN TIN TIN"

Milam Theatre

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY, JANUARY 14 and 15

"INDIAN AGENT"

Tim Holt

M

SUNDAY AND MONDAY, JANUARY 9 and 10

"ROBINHOOD"

Erroll Flynn

M

TUESDAY AND WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 11 and 12

"HOMECOMING"

Clark Gable and Lana Turner

M

THURSDAY, JANUARY 13

"TRAP BY BOSTON BLACKIE"

Chester Morris and Richard Lane

SECOND TO NONE

Southern Select BEER

Made with SECRET FLAVOR CONTROL

SMOOTH... MELLOW... SWELL!

In regular-size bottles and cans, big hospitality quarts and on draught.

Galveston-Houston Breweries, Inc., Galveston, Texas

FRED LAZEK, SR.
PHONE 83

SENDING MONEY TO PAY ACCOUNTS?

Use our convenient thrifty Citizens National Bank Money Orders. Accepted throughout the nation.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

Capital \$100,000.00 Surplus \$200,000.00

Member Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation

\$25.00 REWARD

Edwin Hardy Post No. 9 American Legion will pay a reward of \$25.00 for the apprehension and conviction of the person or persons who break into our Hut in Wilson-Ledbetter Park or who damage our property in the park.

Good Printing

Good printing is achieved only by better equipment, better paper and knowing your job.

The Herald commercial printing department has always specialized—not in lower prices—but in better printing.

That is one reason why The Herald enjoys an annual large volume of business on its presses. Now that the New Year dawns it is time to think of your printing. Time is important. Give your printer an opportunity to do a good job by ordering early.

We specialize in large quantity orders and we set quality printing as our first policy.

The Herald

DEMOCRATS GO ALONG WITH THE PRESIDENT

WASHINGTON, Jan. 3—The 81st congress opened today with a big victory for the Truman administration—a vote which smashed the power of the house rules committee to block the "Truman Deal".

The President's supporters steam-rolled through the house a resolution curbing the authority of this "traffic cop" committee, which historically has determined whether a bill shall go to the house floor for a vote or gather dust in a pigeonhole.

The final decision was by a voice vote, but the real test came on a previous rollcall which the administration won, 275 to 142.

Rep. Sabath (D-Ill.), 82-year-old administration supporter who is to become chairman of the rules committee, started the parliamentary skirmishing. Conscious of the fact that Southern Democrats and Republicans on the committee might combine to block much of the Truman social and labor legislation, he offered a resolution to slash the committee's powers.

Republican leaders sought to amend Sabath's resolution. But he quickly made a motion to cut off debate and prevent amendments. His motion passed, 275 to 142, and thus the Republican leaders lost. Then the Sabath resolution whopped through on a voice vote.

This was one of two major developments as the Democrats took command of congress after two years of Republican rule.

The other development occurred in the Republican camp, where the senate GOP beat down a rebellion of "Young Turks" seeking to unseat Senator Taft of Ohio as Republican policy committee chairman, and put Senator Lodge of Massachusetts in his place.

Taft was re-elected 28 to 14.

Old-line Republicans also installed their choice as floor leaders, selecting Senator Wherry of Nebraska by a 28-14 vote over the insurgents' candidate, Senator Knowland of California.

But the self-styled "liberals" managed to get at least a foot in the door with the election of Senator Saltonstall of Massachusetts as GOP "whip", as assistant floor leader.

The insurgents later announced they will continue to fight for a more liberal GOP policy.

President Truman slipped away from the White House and joined the new speaker, Rep. Rayburn (D-Texas), in a private celebration of the administration's victory on Capitol Hill.

Funeral Services For Wreck Victims Are Held December 28

Funeral services were held at Victoria at 2:30 p. m., December 28, 1948, for Allen Lad Marek and his little three year old daughter, Deborah, with Rev. John Solomon, pastor First Presbyterian Church, Port Lavaca officiating. Rev. Solomon is former pastor of First Presbyterian Church, Cameron.

Mr. Marek and his daughter were instantly killed in a car accident near Victoria on Christmas Eve day. His wife, Edith Marek was critically injured and remains in a Victoria Hospital. The Marek family were enroute from Overton to Victoria, their former home to spend Christmas holidays with relatives when the accident occurred.

Relatives who attended the services from here were: Bill Marek of Marek-Burns Funeral Home, F. A. Marek and Amos Marek of Exchange Furniture Company and Mr. and Mrs. John Lesikar of Temple.

Higher Postal Rates Go Into Effect On Saturday, January 1

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30—Postage rate changes which will add an estimated \$125,000,000 to the nation's annual mailing bill go into effect Saturday, January 1.

Involved are increases in a long list of postal services, including parcel post and air mail letters.

The changes involve an increase—the rate for handling air mail, postal cards, now five cents. This rate will be dropped to four cents on New Year's Day and on January 10 the department will issue a new government four-cent air mail postal.

The air mail letter rate moves up from five to six cents per ounce, reverting to the rate in effect between 1934 and 1944. A new six-cent air mail stamp is scheduled to appear January 18.

Present first class surface mail rates—the three-cent letter and the one-cent postal card—continue in effect after January 1 and no changes are being made in the second class rates covering newspapers and magazines of general circulation.

Friends will regret to learn little Glinda Kornegay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Danny Kornegay Route 3 Cameron is a surgery patient in Newton Memorial Hospital.

WE DON'T EXPERIMENT with your radio—WE repair it—you pay less for our service. Any make radio. PARMA RADIO SERVICE.

QUIET OBSERVANCE TO MARK NEW BEGINNING

On the eve of 1949 the people of Cameron were prepared to make a new beginning and on Saturday a new cycle of time will envelope life and activity.

As it appeared Friday there would be no departure from the conservative observance of the holiday. Some of the business houses will close but the city has never observed New Years as a day to close down business.

The weather would be cloudy and somewhat cool with rising temperatures. In the main business will go forward as usual.

There was definitely a spirit of good feeling and optimism for the coming year. The most serious situation is the drought, the end of which was not in sight.

Business was good in 1948 and there was every indication that prosperity would continue. The nation awaited the new congress and the President's message on the state of the union. Progressive, new legislation was counted on to continue the economic lift with farm prices guaranteed on all major farm crops, including live stock.

The degree of reluctance at giving up to history the old year is offset somewhat by the expectancy and buoyant hope for better and brighter days in the new cycle that ushers in a clean sheet on which to write the record of progress. In many ways the old year was a banner time with the exception of disturbing world conditions. What the new year will bring no one can foretell but in any event the people were confident and unafraid and all was well for a bright new beginning.

Bill Marek, F. A. Marek, Amos Marek and Mr. and Mrs. John Lesikar of Temple left Tuesday for Victoria to attend the double funeral of their relatives, Allen Lad Marek and his daughter, Deborah three, who were killed instantly near Victoria Christmas eve. Mrs. Marek was critically injured and is in a Victoria hospital. The Marek's were on their way from Overton to Victoria to spend Christmas when the accident happened.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cryer, Jr., are the proud parents of a daughter at St. Edwards Hospital, December 23, 1948. The baby weighed eight pounds and four ounces and has been named, Catherine Lynn.

Tommie Gleason of Burlington son of Mrs. Tim Gleason is a surgery patient in Newton Memorial Hospital.

Fined for Driving Car While Drunk

J. E. Whitley, on a plea of guilty that he had driven his car while under the influence of intoxicants, as charged in county court, was fined \$50.00 and his license to drive canceled for 6 months.

Whitley had in addition to the fine of \$50.00 pay the cost of court. Under the present law anyone who drives a car while drunk must forfeit the right to drive for a period determined in the statute. The fine imposed in this case is the lowest possible under the law.

Mrs. Lola Phipps of Rogers, Ark., is visiting relatives in Cameron, Waco and Camp Hood during the Christmas holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Joyce Cox and children of Houston visited in the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Cox during the holidays.

Mr. and Mrs. Lincoln Barber, Jr. and children of Jacksonville spent the Christmas holidays in the Owen Weems home in Cameron.

Support Prices on Wool Price in 1949

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 — The Agriculture Department announced today it will support grower prices of wool in 1949 at a National average of 42 cents a pound, grease basis.

This is approximately the same average as the 1948 support program.

Prices will be supported by government purchases.

As was the case this year, the purchase program will be operated under agreements with private trade handlers who will act as buying and selling agents of the government.

The department said, however, that some changes will be made in buying prices of certain grades and types of shorn and pulled wool.

In general, lower prices will be set for the least desirable types and increases for the more desirable market types.

The government has been supporting wool prices since 1943. In that period it has bought 1,539,428,000 pounds of wool, and sold all but about 142,900,000 pounds.

Colored Veterans And Former Students Were Here During Holidays

It was a pleasure for the colored citizens of Cameron to have a number of young men who are graduates and former students of the O. J. Thomas High School to visit here during the holidays, most of whom have not been here for over thirty months. Some spending more than 24 months abroad.

Pfc. Lee Louis Roberts, based at San Angelo and Pvt. James Roberts, Weis Barden, Berlin, Germany, Cpl. H. L. Smith of Lockland Field, San Antonio, Lt. Walter Redd, graduate of Prairie View College, of Fort Benning, Ga., Sgt. Samuel Brown, Walker Air Base, New Mexico, Cpl. Artie Wilson, Fair Field, California, Pvt. O. C. Blaylock, Waco Air Base, T-5 Hubert Knight and Corp. Charles Knight both of McDill Field, Florida, Corp. R. A. Green, Hawaiian, Indiana and Corp. Richard A. Prater of Fort Riley, Kansas.

Mrs. Mary V. Posey has returned from a visit with relatives in Temple.

Your New

PENNEY'S WHITE GOODS

PENCO SHEETS

81" x 108" NEW LOW PRICE

Here it is—Just as fine and sturdy and long-wearing as ever!

2.69

OTHERS AT GREAT SAVINGS, TOO

HURRY! HERE'S A BUY!

GAYMODE \$1.35
51 Gauge Nylons

CRISP! CHARMING! NEW!

WOMEN'S DRESSES

2.79

80 sq. percale, poplin or broadcloth frocks bursting with colorful new designs. In feminine or tailored-for-town styles. 12 to 44.

GIRLS PRINT DRESSES

With over 100-inch whirl Skirts. This Is A Buy! \$1.98

FOR MEN

TOUGH DENIM JEANS, 8 oz. \$1.89
BLUE OVERALLS, "BIG MAC", 8 oz. \$2.49
RUGGED WORK SHIRTS \$1.29
BOYS BLUE JEANS \$1.49

ALL

NEW

LOW

PRICES!

TERRY TOWELS

For one thrifty dollar you get two 22" x 44" thick, absorbent terrys!

2 for 1.00

18" x 36" terry towels

3 for 1.00

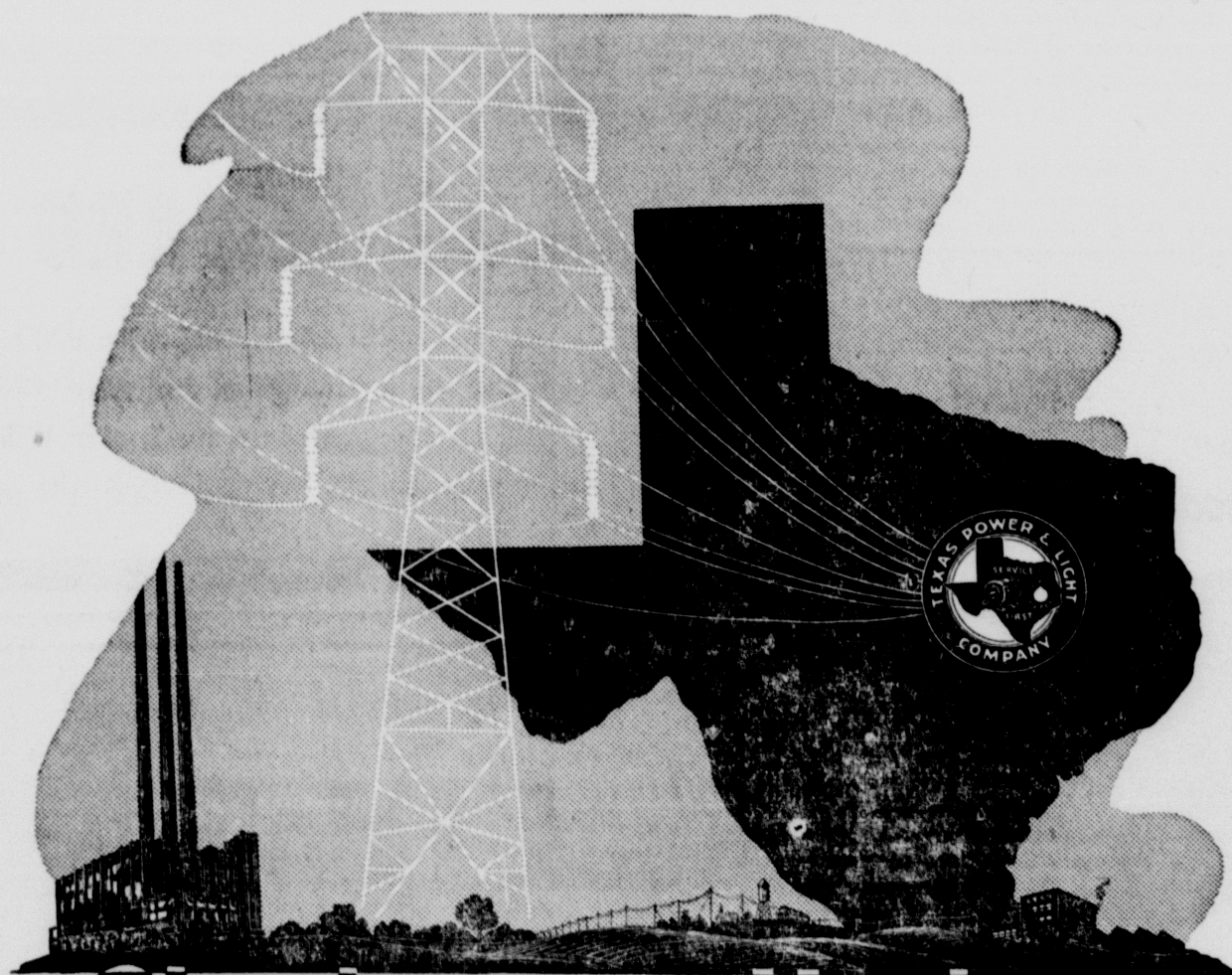
Both in colorful plaids and solid colors.

RONDO HIGH FASHION DRESS PRINTS

NEW LOW PRICE!

44¢ yd.

You'll love them for dresses, for aprons, children's clothes, unlined drapes, and dozen of other decorative uses.



Giants on the Horizon ... in Industrial Texas

Like the stalwart, armored giants of old, these towering, modern giants of today stand for peace, security and strength. They symbolize, too, the progressive spirit of our energetic and enterprising generation in developing, building and expanding the vast resources for greater industrialization of a greater Texas.

The year 1948 was one of progress and achievement. During the year, additions to electric generating capacity, extension, and improvements to distribution and transmission lines made it possible to still further enhance the dependability of our electric service and to expand its availability. More than 18,000 new customers were provided with dependable, low-cost TP&L electric power service, and, at the close of the year, a total of more than 245,000 customers were being served by Texas Power & Light Company. The building of more than 700 miles of rural lines brought the total number of farm and rural customers served to more than 87,000.

Now, the dawn of 1949 finds the Texas Power

& Light Company on the threshold of an even greater era of progress and development. The Company will add 63,000 kilowatts of electric capacity at the Trinidad plant and 12,500 kilowatts at the Waco plant, and plans have been made for the addition of still more capacity following these installations.

Texas Power & Light Company's huge expansion program is evidence of our determination always to provide abundant electric service to supply the needs of the people in the area we serve; to meet new requirements as they arise.

In keeping with its slogan, "Providing for the Texas of Today... Planning for the Texas of Tomorrow," this Company is constantly planning and building for the ever-increasing electric needs of home, farm, business and industry! With the same pioneering spirit and confidence in the future displayed by those Texans who founded the Texas Power & Light Company in 1912, we are forging ahead today... working to build the greater Texas of the future!

TEXAS POWER & LIGHT COMPANY

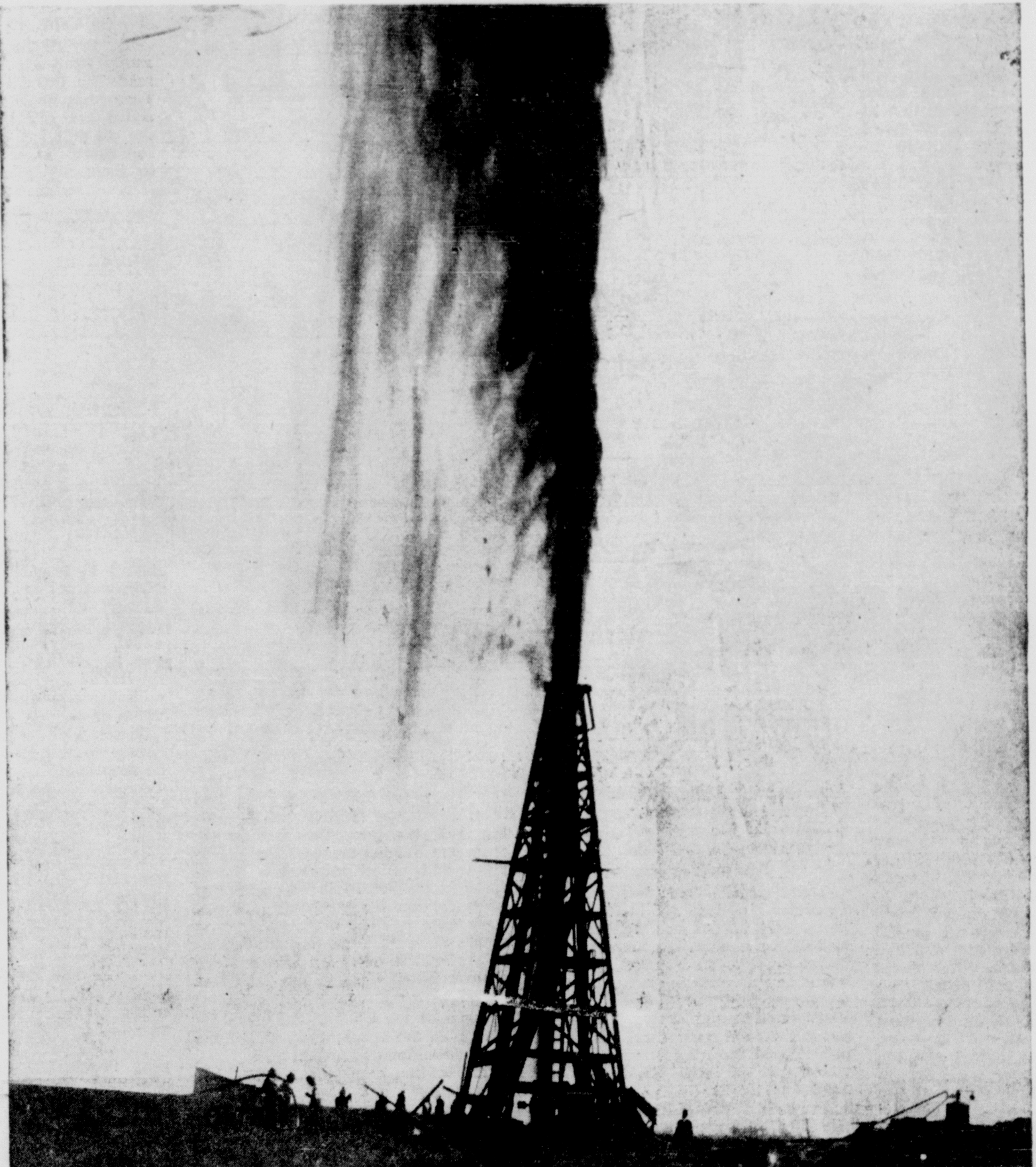
JOHN W. CARPENTER, President and Chief Executive Officer

SOUTHWEST MAGAZINE

The Cameron Herald

MAGAZINE SECTION

JANUARY, 1949



LUCAS GUSHER

First big oil gusher in the Southwest, drilled by Capt. A. F. Lucas at Spindletop Field, near Beaumont, Texas, in January, 1901. The well blew in at a depth of 1,160 feet and estimated flow was 36,000 barrels a day.

(See Page Two for Story of Texas Oil Development)

TEXAS BLACK GOLD Worth \$5,000,000

A Day . . . Lone Star State Richest in Oil and Natural Gas

By JOHN E. KING

PETROLEUM production and processing is the No. 1 industry in Texas measured by the amount of wealth produced. The oil industry produces more new wealth than any other industry in the State. Of the top big three sources of wealth in Texas—oil, farm crops and livestock—oil ranks far ahead of the others and every year has produced more new wealth measured in cash income than was produced by farm crops and livestock combined.

Figures for 1947 show that the production and processing of petroleum products in Texas yielded an income of \$2,400,000,000 (billions). Texas farm crops in 1947 were valued at \$1,100,000,000 (billion) and livestock and livestock products returned \$800,000,000 to growers and processors.

\$5,000,000 a Day

Oil production in Texas during 1948 averaged about 9 per cent greater than for 1947, and for the year amounted to about 2,400,000 barrels a day. This is more than 44 per cent of the total average daily production of the entire United States. With prevailing prices during 1948 averaging a little more than \$2 a barrel, the production of oil in Texas in 1948 has returned about \$5,000,000 a day in cash income.

Texas ranks first among the States in the refining of crude petroleum. Nearly one-third of all oil and gas products of the nation comes from Texas petroleum refineries. In 1947 Texas refined 522,000,000 barrels of crude petroleum, while California, which ranked second among the States, refined only 301,000,000 barrels of crude. Other States in order of their rank are: Pennsylvania, 149,000,000 barrels; Louisiana, 148,000,000 barrels; Illinois, 113,000,000 barrels; New Jersey, 110,000,000 barrels; Indiana, 95,000,000 barrels; Oklahoma, 75,000,000 barrels; Ohio, 71,000,000 barrels; Kansas, 68,000,000 barrels.

Since oil was discovered in Texas and produced commercially—first commercial production in 1896—the State produced by the end of 1948 more than 12 billion barrels of crude.

108,000 Producing Wells

More than 189,000 Texans are gainfully employed in the petroleum industry and their pay amounted to more than \$580,000,000 in 1948. Thousands of land owners received approximately \$500,000,000 in payment of lease rentals, bonuses and in royalty payments.

Texas now has more than 108,000 producing oil wells located in 175 of the State's 254 counties. Oil had been discovered in ten other Texas counties, but was not being produced commercially during 1948. Leasing of land for oil development was active in the other 69 counties, in many of which actual drilling operations were under way. Operators in 1948 drilled about 10,000 new oil wells.

Texas is rich in oil reserves and has about 55 per cent of the proven reserves of crude oil in the United States. Petroleum engineers estimate the oil reserves definitely known to exist in Texas at some 11,700,000,000 (billions), about the same as the total production of oil in Texas since commercial production began in 1896.

Natural Gas Reserves

Rich as Texas is in its petroleum reserves, the State is even richer in its reserves of natural gas. During 1947, Texas produced a total of 2,504 billion cubic feet of natural gas, nearly five times the volume of gas produced by Louisiana, second ranking State in the nation in gas production, and more gas than was produced by all other States combined. During 1948 facilities for

marketing natural gas produced in Texas have been greatly extended and the 1948 production of natural gas in the State will be at least one-third greater than the volume produced in 1947.

More than 54 per cent of the total natural gas reserves of the nation are known to exist in Texas, and new gas reserves found in 1947 were considerably larger than the total natural gas production for that year. New discoveries in Texas during 1948 are expected to equal if not exceed the natural gas production for the year. Thus, in spite of the tremendous withdrawals of natural gas from the underground reserves, the known reserves are steadily increasing year by year.

Conversion of the Big-Inch and Little-Inch pipelines, built from Texas to Philadelphia and New York during the war, to the transportation of natural gas has greatly extended the marketing area for Texas natural gas. Other large gas pipe

the State's economy in 1947 helped push up business indices and its effect was felt in all lines of business throughout the State. The 1948 impact of the oil industry in the State's economy will be even stronger, as the volume of cash income has been considerably larger than the 1947 total.

With growth of the oil industry has come rapid development of allied industries. Payments aggregating \$2,250,000,000 (billions) were made in 1947 in meeting salaries and wages for workers; in leases, bonuses and royalty payments to land owners; for development costs, equipment, taxes, and other necessary outlays. As the largest taxpayer in the State, the oil industry materially helped every taxpayer in meeting the increased cost of government and education.

Aids Industrial Growth

The industrial growth of Texas, which registered a greater gain dur-

fourths of the nation's synthetic chemical production facilities are now located in or are scheduled for construction along the Texas Gulf Coast area. Investments in the chemical industry in Texas during the war years and since amount to well over \$500,000,000 and investments contemplated by this industry will bring the total to more than one billion dollars.

The oil and natural gas industry in Texas is not only the largest taxpayer in the State, but the industry pays 56 per cent of all business and property taxes levied and collected in the State, and it pays one-third of the taxes collected in Texas each year for educational purposes.

In 1946 the oil and gas industry in Texas paid 53 per cent of the taxes levied against business and property. In 1947 the industry paid 56.2 per cent of such taxes, and for 1948, with crude oil selling at a price much higher than in earlier years, the oil industry will pay a considerably larger percentage of the business and property tax.

No Sales or Income Taxes

Taxpayers in Texas benefit directly from the large tax payments made by the oil and gas industry. Texas has no State income tax because the tax payments made by the oil and gas industry have been sufficiently large to enable the State to meet all government expenses without an income tax. Taxpayers in 27 other States in 1947 paid \$902,000,000 in State income taxes.

Texas has been able to meet its obligations without levying a sales tax largely because of the large tax payments made by the oil industry. Sales taxes are collected in 34 States and last year such taxes in these States amounted to \$1,200,000,000 (billion), or 40 per cent of the total taxes collected in those States.

Natural resources taxes paid by the oil and gas industry in Texas amounted to \$94,900,000 for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1948. This was the State's largest single source of revenue. Texas now levies a production tax on oil of 4.125 per cent of the value of crude oil produced, and on natural gas of 5.2 per cent of the value of the gas produced.

Taxes paid by the oil and gas industry do not include the tax levied on gasoline sales, now amounting to 4 cents a gallon. These taxes are paid by the motorist, the tax being added to the retail price of gasoline. Such taxes in 1947 amounted to \$64,471,153. In addition to the 4 cents a gallon State tax on gasoline paid by the motorist, there also is a Federal tax of 1½ cents a gallon which the motorist also pays when he buys gasoline in Texas.

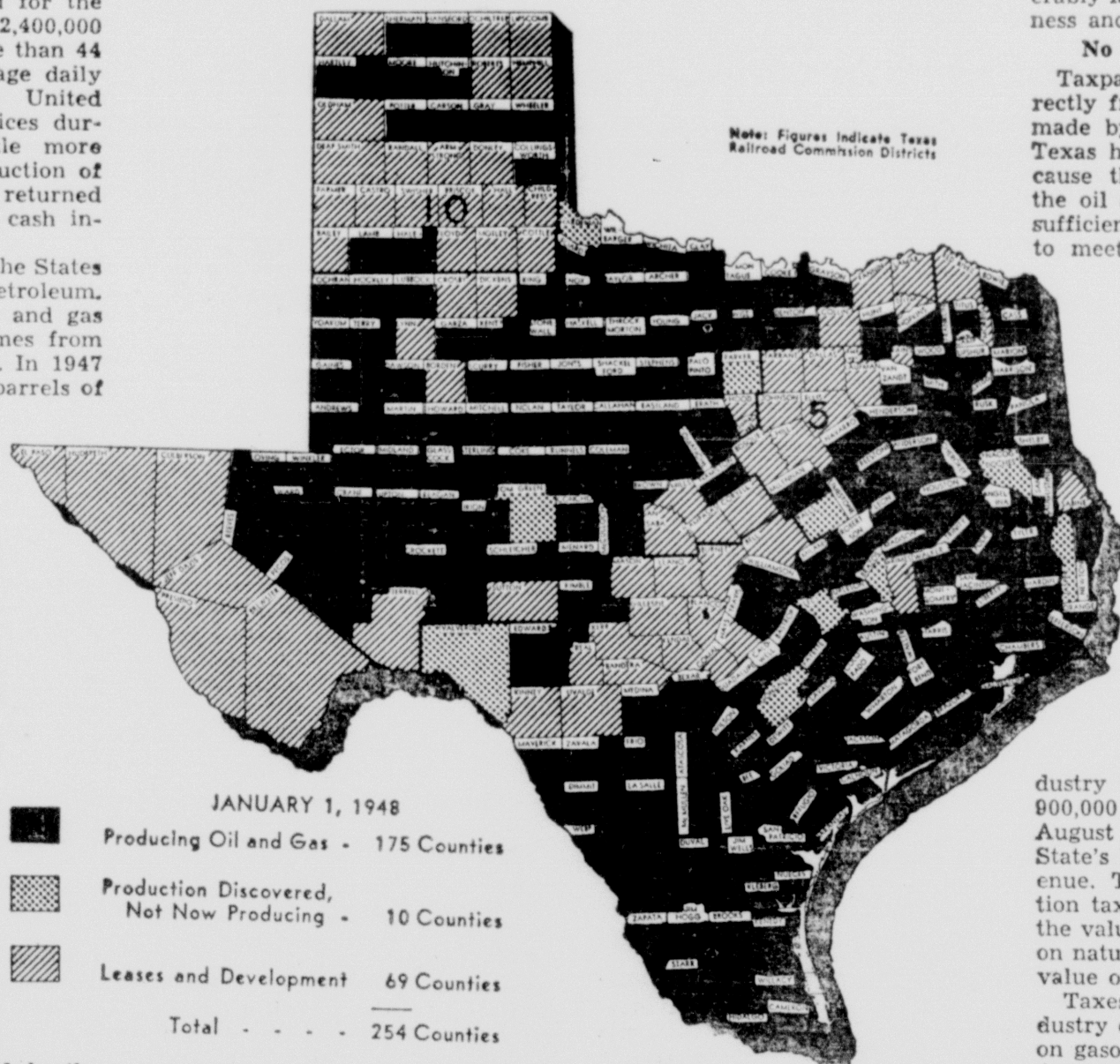
Taxes for Education

Of the total taxes levied for education by the various governmental agencies in Texas, which amount to \$217,400,000 for the 1947-48 school year, the oil and gas industry pays one-third. In addition to these direct taxes, the oil and gas industry has paid into the Permanent School fund and the Permanent University of Texas fund \$115,078,329 in lease rentals and bonuses and in oil and gas royalty payments to land owners, the Permanent School Fund and the Permanent University Fund being owners of the land on which producing wells were drilled.

In 1947 the petroleum industry paid \$7,051,987 into the Permanent School Fund, bringing total payments into that fund since 1932, when oil was discovered on the State school lands, to \$50,112,753. In the same year the industry paid into the Permanent University Fund \$6,739,767, bringing the total paid into that fund to \$64,965,567.

As of June, 1948, there were 1,727 oil wells and 37 gas wells producing on land owned by the University of Texas. Operators were drilling 93 additional wells at that time.

(Continued on Page 16)



lines now constructed or under construction will still more enlarge the possibilities for marketing natural gas produced in the State.

Profits For Texas

Texas profits from this enlarged market for natural gas in two ways: More natural gas can be produced and sold, and with the increased demand there is an increase in price; with the increase in price, there is a corresponding increase in the taxes paid to the State. The State production tax on natural gas of 5.2 per cent of the market value at the well-head yielded \$3,500,000 in 1946 \$4,800,000 in 1947; and \$7,500,000 in 1948—an increase of 114 per cent in the amount of production tax paid in two years.

Since the State tax is a percentage of value of the gas produced, any increase in either volume of gas produced or in the price of gas at the well-head adds money to the State Treasury. Report of the State Comptroller shows that the average price of natural gas per one thousand cubic feet at the well-head has risen from 3.3 cents to 4.3 cents, or about 30 per cent in the last two years.

Aids State's Economy

So important has the petroleum industry—production and processing of crude petroleum, natural gas and their numerous products—become to Texas that the business pulse of the State is synchronized with the heartbeat of this Number One Industry. The \$2,400,000,000 which this industry poured into the bloodstream of

the years 1942-1944 than had been registered during the preceding 100 years, resulted principally from the development of the petroleum and allied industries. Some 4,300 new business corporations were organized in Texas in 1947 and more than 1,800 new manufacturing plants were built. The value of products manufactured in Texas more than doubled during the last few years.

Some of the industries closely allied with the oil industry that have been developed in Texas are:

The carbon black industry, which uses natural gas as its only raw product, reports 44 carbon black plants operating in Texas in 1947. These plants produced 68 per cent of the total production of carbon black in the United States for that year.

The synthetic rubber industry, created to meet a war emergency, whose product is derived principally from fractions of crude oil and natural gas, has its heart in Texas. The War Production Board, the war-time agency that established this industry, reports that a total of \$477,328,000 was invested in Texas in synthetic rubber production facilities in the years 1940-1945.

Vast Chemical Industry

Of greatest importance among industries allied with the petroleum industry is the manufacture of chemicals from the numerous components and by-products obtained in the refining processes developed by the oil industry. More than three-

NEWS of the WORLD

Condensed from The New York Times. Copyright, 1949.

AS ONE YEAR draws to a close and a new year begins there is a traditional stock-taking—a summing up of what has happened during the closing twelve months and a look to the future to see what the coming twelve months may bring.

An over-all fear has spanned the year. It is a fear engendered by the Russian-American "cold war." Yet the anxiety appears to be somewhat dulled in comparison to one year ago. Now there seems to be an acceptance of the East-West rivalry almost as the international way of life; when people speak of a possible war between the United States and the U.S.S.R. it is only as something remote.

In general, just as a year ago, people seem less concerned with broad world problems than with their own problems of day-to-day living. In many places there is now more optimism about meeting those problems of economic improvement in various parts of the world—in Western Europe and in Russia. But in other places, such as China, where the people's lives are wrecked by war, a mood of despair has deepened.

Sense of Well-Being in U. S.

In Washington—the United States—people seem to be far more concerned about tickets and accommodations for President Truman's inaugural than they are about taxes, labor laws, and problems confronting the Department of State. They still get an emotional lift out of the President's emerald triumph in the elections. There are other and deeper reasons for a relative sense of well-being. The nation's price spiral has lost its rocket power; production and employment have remained high through the year. During the year there have been war jitters—and there are today dark clouds of the China conflict and the Berlin blockade on the international scene. But at the end of the year the cold war between the United States and Russia remains cold—and seemingly within manageable confines.

In England this has not been a happy Christmastime, despite the increased volume and better quality of goods appearing in the stores. Prices are high. Frugality, even to

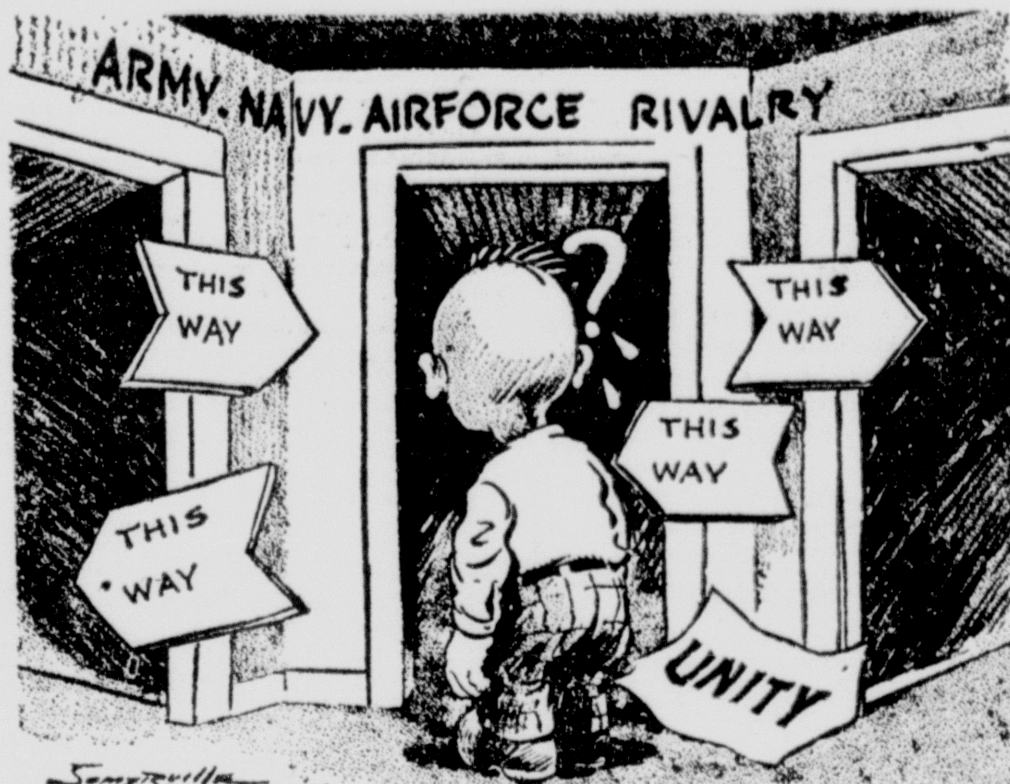
the point of sternness, which means low standard of living, is still the watchword. Lighting of store windows, even with candles, has been forbidden by the Ministry of Fuel. Britons are being told once again that they must produce more and go on doing without. They have become more or less reconciled to lean rations, and are anxious lest things become worse before they get better.

Inflation in France

A visitor to France, particularly to Paris, might think France the

by the Frenchman's worry over the international position of his country—a country facing Central Europe without much defense.

Italy faces 1949 in a confident mood. A severe depression following a monetary stabilization of November, 1947, has now been largely overcome. Unemployment, which reached an all-time record of 2,400,000 in May, 1948, has decreased. Production is rising. There are prospects for more rapid advances in recovery with the help of ERP. Italy has achieved a stable government. The danger of Communism has re-



—Somerville in The Denver Post.

"Lost in The Pentagon."

most fortunate country in Europe. Restaurants are full and the food is as good as pre-war. There is even a lot of central heating, for the first winter since the war. But the air of prosperity, achieved by free spending at high prices, is in large part a manifestation of inflation. The French do not want to pay the price for a stable currency; the Government's plan to raise taxes to check inflation is unpopular. The feeling of instability in France is increased

ceded somewhat, but none thinks it will be clear sailing from now on. The big problem is how to make Italian soil, with its limited resources, support 46,000,000 people.

Optimism in Russia

There is a general feeling of optimism about 1949 in Russia. Both industry and agriculture have made advances during 1948. The average Russian hopes there will be a substantial price reduction on food-

stuffs, and possibly consumer goods too. He seems certain that if peace holds for the next few years, he will be better clothed and housed than ever before. Russians are deeply concerned over the continuing split between the East and the West. But there is no hysteria; the people do not expect a war between the United States and Russia.

In Germany, the people of blockaded Berlin feel that this holiday season has been the worst since the war's end. In 1945 they still had hoarded goods, and in 1946 and 1947 they were still able to sell some precious family possession. Now few have anything to sell to the black marketeers. Still, many people look forward to the new year hopefully, feeling that matters can't get much worse—only better.

In Austria, the occupation continues. There is a crime wave. Foods are rationed. Prices are rising, and every Austrian is aware that his country's comparative prosperity is 80 per cent based on American aid. It is not a new experience for people of Austria to live dangerously.

Chinese Without Hope

In Nanking, China, the people are numb. Their capital is under direct threat from Communist armies. The wealthy have deserted the city; but it is crowded with swarms of miserable refugees from the North. The refugees know only that they fled from gunfire that came to their village. Many have never heard of Communism, and like generations before them, they have learned to flee from gunfire. Numbness of the poverty-stricken masses is typified by peddlers who spread cabbages, faggots and straw cigarettes along curbs. They regard the question of whether they are going to flee from Communists as ridiculous; they have so little that virtually nothing can be taken from them.

In Japan the year of 1949 is the "Year of the Ox" in Japan's ancient Zodiacal circle—a traditionally lucky one. How fortunate the year may be for the Japanese depends on factors outside their country. The Japs hope for large scale American aid and at least a start on a peace treaty that will restore some sort of autonomy. There is fear that the country will again become a battleground. The man in the street huddles over his charcoal brazier and hopes that the "Year of the Ox" may be somewhere between the worst and the best.

Stirring Events Crowded Into 1948 Calendar

January:

Michigan defeats USC in the Rose Bowl, 49-0 . . . Jewish and Arab forces start fighting in Jerusalem . . . Harry Ferguson sues Ford Motor Company for \$251,000,000 . . . Market speculation charged to Federal employes . . . Canadian Prime Minister W. L. Mackenzie King announces intention to retire in summer . . . Ernest Bevin proposes an anti-Red bloc for Europe . . . Gandhi is assassinated . . . Orville Wright, co-inventor of the airplane, dies at 76.

February:

Gen. Eisenhower turns over Army staff chief's reins to Gen. Omar N. Bradley . . . Pope Pius XII urges A-bomb be outlawed . . . Seven Detroiters among 2,700 U. S. eye doctors charged with accepting rebates . . . Winthrop Rockefeller marries Mrs. Barbara Sears, 31, daughter of a Lithuanian immigrant . . . Modified rent controls extended.

March:

Drs. Philip and Sidney Joffe discover a solution to preserve fresh-cut flowers forever . . . High Court holds teaching religion in public schools unconstitutional . . . Meat packers' strike begins . . . White House announces Army to stay in Germany . . . Soft coal "work stoppage" starts . . . Democrats still seek Gen. Eisenhower as a candidate . . . Ross Lockridge, Jr., 33, author of "Raintree County," kills himself.

April:

Rioting in Colombia disrupts the Pan-American Conference . . . Communist affidavit clause of the Taft-

Hartley Act upheld by the Supreme Court . . . Hedy Lamarr sues Look Magazine for \$200,000, saying an article hints her face was improved by plastic surgery . . . Manuel Roxas, 56, Philippines president, dies after a heart attack . . . Senate O. K.'s military training for men 18 to 25.

May:

Citation wins Kentucky Derby . . . Reds foment riot in Korea's first election in history, 39 dead . . . Marshall rejects Soviet-American conference as international tension mounts . . . American reporter, George Polk, slain in Greece . . . Boys' day in Zanesville, O., for running police department results in raids of gambling joints.

June:

Congress acts to admit 200,000 European refugees . . . Charles W. Nash, 84, auto pioneer, dies in California . . . Former King Michael marries Danish Princess Anne in Athens . . . Howard Hughes, movie-maker, plane builder, battles vocally with Senator Brewster . . . Senator Vandenberg says he does not seek Presidency . . . Earl Carroll and 42 others killed in air crash . . . Dewey-

Warren named GOP candidates . . . Joe Louis knocks out Jersey Joe Walcott, sets it's his last fight . . . Reds set up blockade of Berlin, American planes fly food to starving city.

July:

Yugoslav Marshal Tito falls out of the Kremlin's favor . . . Carole Landis, film star, takes a fatal overdose of sleeping tablets . . . Truman-Barkley get Democratic Party nominations . . . Gen. John J. Pershing dies at 87 . . . The Dixiecrat Party is formed . . . Stephen Supina drops explosive on UN headquarters in New York from light plane . . . Elizabeth Bentley tells Congress of Soviet spy activities.

August:

A monster is sighted in Scotland's Loch Morar . . . Mrs. Kosenkina Stepanovna's leap to escape from Russian consulate in New York creates international incident . . . Babe Ruth, 53, dies of cancer . . . Federal Reserve Board rules one-third must be paid on installment purchases . . . Former Chief Justice Charles Evans Hughes dies at 86 . . . Henry Wallace is pelted by eggs in Greenboro, N. C.

September:

Louis Budenz, ex-Red, says he tried to sign Walter Reuther in the Communist Party, was told "to go to hell" . . . Robert Mitchum, Hollywood hero, arrested on a charge of smoking marihuana . . . Count Folke Bernadotte, UN mediator, assassinated . . . Hurricane lashes Miami.

October:

Cleveland Indians bring World Series title to American League after defeating Boston . . . Dewey spurns deal with John L. Lewis—in which the union boss offered his support for a cabinet job . . . Germans riot against U. S. authorities in protest over high cost of living . . . Nationalist Chinese forces retreat from Manchuria before Communist Army charge.

November:

Truman defeats Dewey and the pollsters crawl into a hole . . . Democrats win Congress, elect 20 governors . . . Northwestern University Traffic Institute scientists find that a smart moron makes the best auto driver . . . Tojo sentenced to hang . . . Princess Elizabeth gives birth to boy . . . Uranium discovered in Northern Ontario.

December:

Counterfeit money floods New York City . . . MSC voted into Western Conference . . . Petrillo ends ban on records . . . Alger Hiss indicted on perjury charge . . . Dutch renew hostilities in Java after an 11-month truce . . . Tojo hanged.

EDITORS PICK TEN BEST STORIES

- 1—Democratic sweep, led by Truman.
- 2—Soviet-U.S. tension. The airlift, Marshall Plan.
- 3—State Department spy probe.
- 4—Gandhi's assassination.
- 5—The war in Palestine.
- 7—High cost of living.
- 8—Deaths: Babe Ruth, Pershing, Orville Wright.
- 9—Princess Elizabeth's baby.
- 10—The Red advances in China.

Current Comment *the World Over*

Ocean Depth Staggering

How deep is the ocean? Deep enough to sink Mount Everest's peak a mile under water, according to scientists of the United States Navy. The Emden Deep, off the Philippine Islands, is nearly seven miles down—34,400 feet—the greatest sounding ever recorded.

Second greatest depth lies nearly six miles beneath the surface in the South Pacific, 30,930 feet. Other ocean valleys have yielded soundings ranging from 30,246 feet in the North Atlantic to 17,580 in the Arctic Ocean.

Frigid waters in the vicinity of the South Pole have been sounded to 19,266 feet, while the torrid Indian Ocean plunges to a depth of more than four miles. The Caribbean Sea reaches 23,748 feet.

Mount Everest, the highest measured mountain in the world, towers 29,002 feet into the air in India.

Shale Oil Reserves

Don't worry about a gasoline shortage. Not for awhile, anyhow. Our reserve of natural gas is as large as that of petroleum; our supply of shale oil is equivalent to nearly five times the known reserve of petroleum; and our coal supply is 60 times as large as our crude oil deposits.

These statements have just been made by T. A. Boyd, of the General Motors research laboratories, who pointed out that if and when a shortage of oil comes, the Nation merely will switch from oil pumping to become a vast chemical industry which will dwarf the petroleum refining business.

"When we have to produce liquid fuels out of the other existing materials," spoke Mr. Boyd, "the chemists of America really will come into their own."

Now under construction in Texas, said Mr. Boyd, is a plant that is expected to make 7,000 barrels of gasoline daily out of natural gas. It will be modern in every detail.

The Tax Problems

Spending during the fiscal year which begins next July 1 will cause a treasury deficit unless there is an increase in taxes, declared James E. Webb, director of the budget. He predicted that spending this year will top last year's total of \$42,000,000,000.

He attributed the Federal government's rising cost outlook to almost certain increased spending for national defense, the European Recovery Program, and interest on the public debt.

Radio for Farmers

Because radio is paying too much attention to big city people and big city programs, ten farm organizations have set up Rural Radio Network, Inc., serving 118,000 farms in New York state. It is the first radio network of its kind in the United States and, in its final phase, it uses every known means of communication in its operations.

Stations in the network are located at Wethersfield, Bristol Center, Ithaca, DeRuyter, Cherry Valley, and Turin. Each has a transmitter located at an elevation of at least 2,000 feet.

Higher Food Goals for Farmers

Farmers are being asked to produce more of some foods, including milk, next year. The federal government predicts a continued high consumer demand, which it points out is a standard barometer of prosperity. Last year's record-breaking food output gave Americans 14 per cent more food than they had in pre-war years.

The Agriculture Department has set bigger production goals for poultry, milk, several vegetables, and sheep and lambs. Previously it has asked farmers to hold down planting of wheat and potatoes.

The 1949 goals include 35,100,000 turkeys and 700,000,000 young chickens, a ten per cent increase; 120,000,000,000 pounds of milk, a rise of three per cent, and at least 2,000,000 more sheep and lambs.

The government asks that 3,162,-

000 tons of some 18 varieties of vegetables be grown.

While urging an increase in turkeys and young chickens, the department suggests that the 1948 total of 425,000,000 laying hens be reduced by 20,000,000. This would cause a reduction of about ten eggs per person for the entire new year, or from the 1948 average of 380 to 370 for 1949. More meat will be available next year, the government said, so that the demand for eggs probably will decline. Eggs are regarded as a meat substitute.

Around the Globe

Norway expects to spend equivalent of \$2,408,000 for national defense purposes during the next year and a half.

Costa Rica mobilized her defenses, decreed martial law, and sought to invoke the new hemisphere mutual aid treaty to combat what she asserted was an invasion launched from Nicaragua with Communist support.

There are still 50,000 war-time political prisoners in France, three and a half years after the end of battle. About 30,000 of these are confined to camps because the government

tional point of view, contributes to the inflationary boom and the severity of any "bust" that might follow.

Legion Will Seek Veterans' Pensions

Pensions of \$60 a month for all veterans of both world wars, once they have reached the age of 60, would be provided by a plan which the American Legion intends to place before the next Congress.

The pensions, under the program, would be paid to all veterans who served at least 90 days in the armed forces or who were discharged because of service disability.

Further, the plan provides that the pensions be increased to \$90 a month at the age of 65 and that they be paid without regard to a veteran's income or any disability benefits he now is receiving.

The Legion pension plan has been drafted by a committee headed by Leonard Esper, of Springfield, Ill.

Television for Farms

Television is expected to revolutionize life on the farm, authorities in that field predict.

It is true that video stations theo-



prisons can hold only 18,000. The prisoners were "Nazi collaborators."

After his own party condemned his "bourgeois" policies, Lajos Dinnyes resigned as premier of red-ruled Hungary.

Farmers Can Live Better

American farmers are urged by the National Planning Association to invest their current agricultural boom profits in better houses, equipment, education, medical care, food and clothing for their families, and to refrain from buying land at inflated prices.

The National Planning Association is a non-profit, non-political private organization devoted to planning in agriculture, business, labor and the professions. Its report was prepared by Dr. Lowry Nelson, professor of sociology at the University of Minnesota. He is a member of the association's agriculture committee, which consists of 25 farm leaders.

Dr. Nelson concluded that farmers now can afford to live better because the present economic situation makes it possible for farm families to enjoy some of the conveniences and "amenities of living" that they previously felt they could not afford.

"For a large part of the farm population at the present time there is no excuse of low income for not providing houses and home conveniences for their families on a par with town and city homes," he said.

The committee warned that if the farmer runs up his own costs by buying more land at current high prices, he becomes more vulnerable when prices drop and from a na-

retically have a short range of 50 miles. And there are only 45 of them operating in the United States today. Nevertheless, television experts estimate that close to 7,000,000 farm families could now be receiving television programs—if they all had receivers.

Since television recently began its phenomenal boom, dealers have reported an ever-increasing number of farmers buying video sets. In the East and in some Midwest States television antennae are becoming almost as common on farm houses as lightning rods. The unprecedented farm prosperity and record crops have gotten the farmer interested in this new and entertaining form of communications because he can afford to buy a set.

The United States Department of Agriculture is now making a study of how television might affect American farm life. Kenneth M. Gopen, USDA official directing the project says:

"Television is the greatest medium for education and entertainment of United States farmers that has ever come along. It can revolutionize farm life by bringing every form of culture and education that is available to people in the city right into the farmers' homes."

Connally to Be Key Figure

Grave decisions on American foreign policy will have to be made by the next Congress. Military aid to Western Europe, further help for China, and relations with Russia are outstanding.

One of the key figures in handling these matters will be Senator Thom-

as Terry Connally, 71-year-old Texan. He is scheduled to become chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

The senator served as an army private during the Spanish-American War. He was a member of the House of Representatives when the First World War broke out, and he left to become an army captain.

In 1928, after 12 years in the House, he became a member of the Senate, where he was serving as chairman of the Foreign Relations Committee when the Japanese attacked Pearl Harbor.

He has given his full support to both the United States defense program and the United Nations. One of the U. S. delegates to the San Francisco conference which created the United Nations in 1945, he continued his interest in the organization and has attended its key meetings.

The senator likes to think of himself as a country lawyer. But visitors to the Senate point him out as the member who looks most like the traditional idea of a senator.

His massive frame—he is more than six feet tall—his flowing white hair, and his bow necktie set him apart from other members of both the Senate and House.

His sharp tongue makes him feared in debate.

Atom Bomb Town Guarded

If a stray tourist should somehow get into Los Alamos, N. M., he might think he had arrived at a concentration camp. Seven hundred policemen stand guard in and around the town. The entire population is fenced in. For its size, it is the most highly policed town in the United States.

But chances are that he wouldn't get in at all unless he has authorization from high offices. For Los Alamos is the birthplace of the atomic bomb, and atomic research still is going on there. In its 12 square miles it provides homes and work for 8,000 persons.

This population has the highest average intelligence quota of any city in the country. About 1,490 of the 8,000 inhabitants are scientists and engineers.

Taft-Hartley Act Substitute Likely

Repeal of the Taft-Hartley law in the Eighty-first Congress, as promised by the Democrats, isn't going to mean that all restraints will be removed from labor.

This was made clear by developments in congressional circles and within the administration.

In a survey of 27 senators and 235 representatives-elect, this question was asked: "Do you favor repeal of the Taft-Hartley law?" While strong support for repeal of the act was shown, the answers were cagey and full of reservations. Of the 94 Democrats and 8 Republicans advocating repeal, several qualified their position by insisting on a substitute law. Flat votes against repeal were cast by 22 Democrats and 53 Republicans, while 37 Democrats and 33 Republicans called for amendments or revisions in the law.

Rent Controls

The Eighty-first Congress will be asked to extend and strengthen wartime rent controls at least one year beyond next March 31.

Such plans were divulged by Federal Rent Director Tighe Woods, who said he will ask authority to sue landlords for triple damages in behalf of tenants in cases where overcharges are shown.

"The shortage of rental housing is more serious today, especially in the smaller communities, than it was a year ago," Woods said.

Here are the major changes he will ask in the present law:

1. Restoration of eviction controls. Now evictions are left to the discretion of local courts.

2. Authority of the rent director to sue violators for three times their overcharge. Now only the tenants can bring such suits.

3. Jail terms and fines for convicted violators, giving the rent director weapons to back up his orders. Now he has no such weapons.

GRASS ROOTS REVERIES

By JOE GANDY

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WE WISH for all readers of this column a happy and prosperous New Year. May all your fond wishes come true and may you reach the heights of success to which your ambition aspires. The year just closed has been a notable one in many ways—full of joys and disappointments, prosperity, high wages, higher prices. But, all in all, it has been a good year. The year ahead, should be another good year for most of us in the United States. Prosperity should continue; high wages for the workers will prevail; but high cost of living will dampen some of the joys of living, and critical world problems—stark realities that the cost of war must be paid in suffering by those not responsible for it—will hang as a dark cloud on our horizon.

Only seven nations in the world are getting enough to eat—more than three-fourths of the world goes to bed hungry every night—according to a report of the United Nations Food and Agriculture Organization. That is the price the world must pay for war. The only nations that now have enough to eat are Canada, the United States, Australia, New Zealand, Denmark, Norway and Switzerland. Through the generosity of the American people, billions of dollars are being contributed each year toward relief of the pangs of world hunger.

And this reminds us that it will soon be income tax paying time again. None of us like to pay taxes, but taxes are necessary. This is the best way yet devised by man for raising money to meet government costs and to enable the people to do what they want to do as a whole. The people of the United States want to help feed the starving millions of people in all parts of the world. A goodly part of the money you will pay in Federal income taxes will be spent for this purpose—it will be your individual contribution to the cause of world peace.

I went to town to do a little hoss tradin' on the First Monday and saw a lot of neighbors I hadn't seen in several moons, and got caught up on the news as we talked about swapping mules and cows and pigs. On a First Monday the men folks like to meet on the Square. It's about the only time they can swap yarns and find out what their neighbors are doing. Most of them have radios now and they listen to the high-powered newscasters and come the things that make news for the

mentators talk about world doings, but it is only at the First Monday hoss-trading sessions or on the Saturday afternoon meetings on the streets in front of the general store that country folk can meet and talk about the things that are nearest to their hearts.

Big-time news analysts don't consider the everyday doings of the people as important wars and rumors of wars and murders and divorces and spy rings and scandal. Maybe they're right. But what they say don't keep the country folks from wanting to know how their neighbors are making out with their

notice that they talk about the same things they used to talk about. Times haven't changed that a bit.

I noticed that the high cost of living still takes up a lot of words. And there was talk about sickness and death and a little scandal now and then. Bill Smith told me that people talk mostly about the same things they used to talk about simply because there is really nothing new to talk about. "I've knocked around a good deal in this world, and I've been knocked around some, too, and I notice that about the only new things a feller comes across are the things what's so old they've done

Heard a good joke on Sim Simkins. It seems that Sim had been wearing an old greasy felt hat for about ten years and his woman decided he ought to get a new hat. So she went to the store and bought him a new hat, one of them new-fangled kind with a red feather in the band. Sim didn't like the idea but kept his feelings to himself. Since he couldn't locate the old one, he had to wear the new one when he went out to harness the mules.

"Doggone it," Sim told a neighbor, "I couldn't get close to them hardtails. They took one gander at that new headpiece and started a rumpus. One broke his halter rope and cleared the fence the first jump and took out for the timber. Had the other one tied to a wagon wheel and danged if he didn't shy around behind the wagon, set back on his tie rope, and turn the wagon over. I was plum disgusted. So I went straight back to the house and told Mary that I had to have my old hat. 'How in the world can you expect me to wear a hat when my mules can't stand the sight of it?' I told her. Made her dig up the old greasy felt, and when I rounded up the mules again they were tame as lambs."

This new year—1949—will be a good year for us if we work hard and make it that way. The only way we can get the things we want—the things that are really worth while—is to work for them, and work hard too. If the whole world would go to work, many of the world troubles could be remedied within the year. It's getting so it is considered old-fashioned to work hard. Did you ever stop to think how this grand country of ours—the mightiest and richest nation of all time—has been built? It was hard work that built it. Our granddaddies and their granddaddies didn't sit down and groan about hard times and ask the rest of the world to send them food and clothing. They went into the unknown wilderness and carved a nation out of bleak and forbidding forests and mountains and prairie—and they did it by hard work. We are kidding ourselves when we listen to the lustful, power-seeking dreamers who try to convince us that we can have prosperity for all by working fewer hours, producing fewer goods and accomplishing less for ourselves and our employers. Let's make our New Year's resolution: "We will work hard during 1949—we will produce all the goods we can and render faithful service to our employers."



"The sweetest music I ever listened to"

plowing and planting, hog killing, varmint hunting and other everyday doings on the farm. These are men and women and kids in the country, and the only place they can get this news nowadays is around the general store on a Saturday afternoon or at the First Monday talk and swap get-together.

Used to be, when I was a patch-seated kid, country people all went to town on a Saturday in wagons and buggies and on horseback. Now and then some young buck would ride a bicycle. These same country people still go to town on Saturday, but they ride in automobiles. And I

been forgotten by most everybody," Bill told me. And he was just about right.

And Bill talked some about good times. Always looked queer to him, he said, why so many people chase around till their tongues hang out trying to find a good time, when most of the good times are right at home and can be had without chasing around any at all. "Now take me," he added. "I can crawl up on a pole pen and sit and listen to fattening hogs popping dry corn and have the best time in the world. This is the prettiest music I ever listened to."

from the WORLD of SPORTS

IT'S OFFICIAL NOW— WORLD SPEED RECORD

It's official now—that 0.09.3 hundred-yard dash effort by Mel Patton. It means that Mel is the new world champion in the century sprint. Last May 15 at Fresno the three official timers stopped their clocks at 0.09.3, 0.09.3, and 0.09.4. That last timing put a cloud of doubt upon the Patton effort, but this was removed recently when the Amateur Athletic Union, after examining the timing devices, decided Mel deserved to be rated as the best man in the 100.

RABBIT BALL RUINED GAME, SAYS TY COBB

Any time Ty Cobb speaks the world listens because he is generally regarded as the best and smartest baseball player of all-time. And so when Ty recently said the live ball had ruined the game his words were printed in Sport and hundreds of newspapers over the land. Ty thinks the rabbit ball ruined the double steal and has reduced the value of one run in a game. Outfielders now, he says, are no more than caddies. They don't even attempt to cut loose with a throw to stop a run at the plate. Second rate hinky dinks, he opines, can now come to bat and smack the ball over the fence. Cobb played in more games, scored more runs, made more hits, stole more

bases, and held more records than any other man.

S.M.U. DOAK WALKER No. 1 U. S. GRID STAR

Do off your hat to Doak Walker, the Southern Methodist star, for he's America's No. 1 football star. The fast-stepping youngster from the Southwest a week or so ago was awarded the John W. Heisman Trophy which stamps him the outstanding player of '48. Of course there will be some who will not agree that Doak is Mr. No. 1. But his performance was so convincing he truly earned the right to sit atop the football pedestal.

WHO HIT LONGEST HOME RUN, BABE RUTH OR JIMMY FOXX?

It was in a spring exhibition game played in a big unfenced lot in Tampa, Fla., that the immortal Babe Ruth, then with the Boston Red Sox, stepped to the plate and after looking over two strikes clouted the third ball thrown. It took off like a shell from Big Bertha and came to earth 549 feet from home plate.

Whether that home run—hit in 1919—still holds the four-base record is a question that has kept baseball's hot stove league arguing for years. Among those who say the Babe did not hit the longest home run are those who saw Jimmy

Foxx of the Philadelphia Athletics clear the fence 505 feet from home plate with a home run in Jacksonville, Fla., in 1934. The ball that Foxx hit that day was never located, and some of those who saw him hit it claim it must be traveling yet.

Between them, Ruth and Foxx probably hit more extraordinarily long circuit drives than any other players except Lou Gehrig. Hank Greenberg and Hack Wilson were no patty-cake hitters either. On two occasions, Greenberg hit unmeasured but prodigious wallops over the center field walls in both Chicago and Boston, and the stocky and colorful Wilson, when playing in the minors, once pushed a ball through the window of a pump room half a block away from the ball park.

Of present day sluggers, Ted Williams, Joe DiMaggio and Johnny Mize have hit the longest drives. But none of them as yet has matched the fabulous feat of Babe Herman, who, while playing for Hollywood, hit a ball that traveled 42 miles. It landed in a flat car, Herman recalls, and kept right on going to the end of the line.

TULSA OILERS LEAD IN TEAM BATTING

Since they entered the Texas league in 1933, the Tulsa Oilers not only have led the loop in team bat-

ting but are 11 percentage points ahead of their nearest rivals, Houston. Over the 1933-'48 span the Oilers have batted .273 to set the league pace and Houston is second with .262.

REFEREE'S FALSE TEETH CAUSED FREAK INJURY

No one perhaps ever had seen an accident quite like the one that happened to Pat Kennedy in St. Louis recently. Kennedy, a chief referee for a professional basketball association, suddenly fell to the floor unconscious. For a minute the spectators did not know exactly what had occurred. It was explained this way. Player Don Putman tossed a ball inbounds from near the sideline. Kennedy got in the way of it, and it struck him in the mouth jamming the whistle against his denture and loosening the plate which struck his palate. Pat was quickly carried from the floor but was revived later in the locker-room.

The New York Yankees must feel the need for rebuilding. Only a week ago General Manager M. George Weiss, of the Bronx Bombers, announced he was willing to trade any man on his team save Joe DiMaggio and Tommy Henrich. And so next summer and in the several summers to come you will be seeing new faces in the Yankee lineups. Weiss already has sounded all the American League clubs in the hope of finding capable replacements.

JOKES . . . to make you laugh

Get a Sample First

Mark Twain was annoyed by so many strangers calling at his home. He refused to let anybody enter until he had first stated his business. This suspicious attitude amused his friends.

"It's all right to be cautious," they said, "but you're carrying it too far. What would you do if a woman came to your door and asked to be allowed to enter because she was going to have a fit?"

"I'd treat her exactly as I treat the others," said Twain. "I'd tell her to give me a sample on the doorstep first."

Guest Pays the Bill

A Hollywood comedian, noted for his zaniness, entered the Brown Derby Restaurant with his pet terrier. He was directed to a table for two, and placed the dog in the chair opposite him. The waiter approached with a menu, which he handed to the comedian. The zany customer was infuriated.

"Do I look like I'm eating alone?" he asked, pointing to his pet. "Service for two!" he demanded.

The waiter, familiar with the eccentricities of movie characters, brought another menu and two silver services. The terrier seemed to be selecting his meal, for when the master asked if it too would have lamb chops, the dog barked in assent.

The bored waiter brought the order and calmly watched the man and dog devour it. When they were all finished, he again approached the table and handed the bill to the comedian. This infuriated the zany character once more. He threw the bill on the table and began stalking out of the restaurant.

"How dare you!" he demanded. "Don't you understand?" He pointed to the terrier. "I'm his guest!"

Can Take Care of Herself

It was long after midnight. The author looked haggard and worn. He had been working on his novel.

"Darling," called his wife, "are you coming to bed?"

"No," muttered the author. "I've got the pretty girl in the clutches of the villain and I want to get her out."

"How old is the girl?" asked his wife.

"Twenty-two," informed the writer.

"Then put out the lights and come

to bed," snapped the wife. "She's old enough to take care of herself."

Depending on Junior

Like many young couples, this one made the mistake of bringing junior to the movies. The infant saw no reason why he should be quiet, but the manager did.

"If you can't keep the kid quiet," the manager whispered harshly, "I'll have to ask you to take your money back and leave."

Promptly, the baby went to sleep. The movie went on and turned out to be one of those interminable, boring productions. The husband shifted uneasily in his seat and finally nudged his wife.

"For goodness sake," he moaned, "give Junior a punch!"



Anything But the Truth

When an untruth in Shanghai is one day old it is called a lie, when one year old it is a tolerated incorrectness, in fifty years it is a tradition, and after a hundred years it ends up as legend, believed by everybody.

So That's What It Means

A New York banker overheard this conversation between his wife and daughter one evening when the latter was struggling with the homework of her secretarial course.

"Mother, what does F.O.B. mean?" "Why, Dorothy, don't you know that? After the summers you've spent on your grandfather's poultry farm, hearing talk of the difference in price between live and dressed poultry?"

"But I don't see what poultry has to do with it, mother."

"It has everything to do with it, Dorothy. F.O.B. is a term used in the poultry trade. It means 'feathers on bird.'"

Just Take a Collection

Lexicographer Noah Webster, a friend of the West End of London

deeply religious man, once accepted a challenge to enter a house which was supposed to be haunted.

"Did you see any ghosts?" he was asked, when he came out.

"Yes, I saw one," he said. "What did you do? Weren't you frightened?"

"Of course I was frightened," admitted Webster. "When I saw the ghost approaching, I started to pray with all my might. I prayed and prayed but it kept coming closer and closer."

"What did you do then?"

"I began to sing hymns," said Webster. "I sang them louder and louder until I was singing at the top of my voice."

"Did that stop the ghost?"

"No," he said. "It kept advancing. Then I had an idea. Just as the ghost was about to touch me, I took a collection plate from my pocket and held it out. Do you know what? That ghost just vanished in thin air!"

She Insisted

A sprightly young girl entered the crowded bus, and the young man rose promptly from his seat. The girl smiled as she held him back.

"You must not give up your seat for me—I insist," she said.

"You may insist all you like, lady," he grimaced, pushing forward again, "but I'm getting off here!"

Quick Thinking

Father—"Didn't I hear the clock strike three when you came in last night, daughter?"

Daughter—"Yes, dad. It started to strike 11 but I stopped it so you wouldn't be disturbed."

Same Old Half Dollar

A minister, substituting for a friend in a remote country parish, was greatly surprised on observing the old verger, who had been taking up the collection, quietly abstract a fifty-cent piece before presenting the plate at the altar rail. After service he called the old man into the vestry and told him with some emotion that his crime had been discovered.

The old man looked puzzled for a moment. Then a sudden light dawned on him.

"Why, sir, you don't mean that old half-dollar of mine? I've led off with that for the last fifteen years!"

Money Talks

Winston Churchill was visiting friends in the West End of London

the afternoon of one of his broadcasts. He left rather late and stepped up to a cab stand, telling the driver to go to the BBC studios.

"You'll have to take another cab, sir. I can't go that far," the driver told him.

The former Prime Minister was rather surprised and asked the driver why he was limited in the distance his cab could travel.

"Mr. Churchill is broadcasting," replied the cabbie, "and I want to get home and tune in."

This pleased Churchill and he pulled out a pound note. The driver took one look at the money and said, "Hop in, sir. The hell with Mr. Churchill."

Juvenile Jive

Alice had just learned the story of Columbus, and was telling it to her mother. ". . . and his ships were named the Nina, the Pinta, and . . ."

"The Santa Maria," prompted her mother.

"That's right! And the queen's name was—was . . ." fumbled the youngster.

"Isabella," said her mother.

"Mother," demanded Alice, with sudden suspicion, "have you heard this story before?"

When the examination was over, the teacher in a mountain school told her pupils to write a pledge that they had neither received nor given help. One gangling youth, who had squirmed in dismay and mopped a bewildered brow throughout the ordeal, wrote:

"I ain't received no help in this matter; and God knows I couldn't have gave any!"

Little Johnnie was almost through his nightly prayer . . . "Bless my daddy, bless my Mom, bless Aunt Bessie, and please make Philadelphia, Pa., the capital of the USA."

"Why, darling!" exclaimed his shocked mother, "Why did you say such a thing?"

"Because," answered Johnnie, as he settled down for the night, "that's what I put down on my examination paper."

His Business Outside

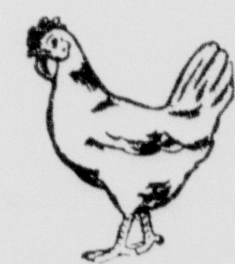
Noticing a piece of paper fluttering under the windshield wiper of a new car parked in the street, a curious New Yorker stopped to read it. On the paper was neatly written: "Attorney—am inside attending to business."

Below, also neatly written, was this: "Policeman—I attended to mine outside." And on the door was a parking ticket.

for the POULTRY RAISER

Here Is a Henhouse Heroine

Down at the agricultural experiment station of the Louisiana State University at Baton Rouge there is a certain Rhode Island Red hen—known officially as No. 130—that has all the poultry experts in the State crowing. It is not so much that the little Rhode Island Red has broken any records for laying eggs,



although she has held her own with the best in number and size of eggs laid. It is what her daughters have done that has set her apart. Their egg production records establish the little Red hen as the forerunner of a family of Rhode Island Reds likely to up egg production in thousands of flocks in the Southwest in the next few years and to add considerably to the cash income of poultry keepers in many parts of the country.

"There's no question about it. This little hen is the best one we have ever developed at the University," says Dr. C. W. Upp, head of the station's poultry department.

Poultry breeders have been constantly on the lookout for that something in their flocks that they refer to as "superior plasm." They want a hen that has the correct size, type and color for the breed, is free of disease, lays an exceptionally large number of large-size eggs,

produces eggs with high hatchability, and above all is able to transmit these traits to her daughters. Such a combination is rare, but little Rhode Island Red No. 130 has all these traits and each trait is so marked that she has literally set the Louisiana poultry world agog.

No. 130 not only laid 322 eggs averaging 25 ounces to the dozen in her first laying year—the State average is 80 eggs per hen—but 13 of her daughters also made records exceeding the "Record of Production" requirement of 200 eggs a year. They actually laid an average of 252 eggs each a year averaging 25½ ounces to the dozen. More unusual is the high hatchability of eggs laid by Hen No. 130 and her daughters—they have shown a hatchability of 92.6 per cent. The average for the U. S. is about 66 per cent and commercial hatcheries are well satisfied with 70 per cent.

Make Nest to Suit Hens

Hens like to spend time on roosts in the winter, much more time than in the warm months.

Did you ever think of this when planning and building nests for your laying hens? You will find it profitable to take advantage of this roosting habit of hens in designing laying nests to be used during the winter months, or when the weather is cold and unpleasant.

Some poultry raisers in the Southwest have taken advantage of this habit of hens and are receiving good dividends from their unusual arrangement of nests and roosts.

One poultry raiser built a block

of nests of three tiers with the open side of the block of nests just 6 inches from the front edge of the dropping pits. Hens stand along the roost in front of the nest waiting for a vacancy so they can lay an egg.

Nests are darkened by being placed to face the rear of the hen house. Each tier of nests has a tight-fitting back door so the eggs can be removed and the nests cleaned from the front of the house.

This poultry raiser also built another set of nests against the wall of the hen house. A sloping top keeps them clean. A perch is provided for each row of nests with the boards hinged to the front of the tier of nests. During the day the perches are hooked horizontally so the hens can sit on the roost, but at night they are dropped down to keep hens from occupying the nests.

Sulfa Drugs Cause Egg Drop

Poultrymen should not use sulfa drugs too often nor in too liberal quantities, the American Veterinary Medical Association has warned. Experiments conducted under supervision of members of this organization reveal that egg production declines when sulfa drugs are given hens too often or in too liberal quantities. In a brood of 671 hens, given sulfa drugs for three to six days, a decline of 50 per cent in egg production was reported. Egg production of this group of hens was compared with the production from another group of 430 hens that had not been given sulfa drugs. At

least one month was required for hens that had taken sulfa drugs to reach normal egg production levels. Use of the drugs for poultry flocks is all right when the drugs are given in proper form and quantity, members of the association advise.

Better Brooder-House Litter

Ground corn cobs are recommended for brooder-house litter where chicks are housed after they have learned to eat. If baby chicks are placed on such a litter too young they will consume too much of the finely ground corn cob, for they do not know any better. Ground corn cobs keep the brooder-house dry and sanitary and there is very little dust to be stirred by the scratching of the chicks. Peat moss also keeps the brooder-house dry, but the brown dust that is stirred up as chicks scratch in the peat moss keeps the brooder-house dirty looking and also might be harmful to the baby chicks. It is well to confine the corn cob litter to a relatively small space and to keep it covered with paper until the baby chicks have learned to eat mash.

Poultry Notes

Grady Ware, poultry specialist of the Oklahoma A. and M. College, estimated 600,000 turkeys were raised in Oklahoma in 1948. But this, says Ware, is a reduction of 35 per cent from 1947 production.

An egg within an egg isn't just a freak, but quite an event in this day of high egg prices. W. W. Johnson, near Vinita, Okla., brought one to town, saying he had seen lots of soft-shelled eggs but never one with another hard-shelled egg inside of it.

ODDITIES in Texas News *from over the State*

GETTING FARMERS' FRIENDSHIP

Henry Davis, a Dallas sportsman who enjoys hunting, has found a good way to win friendship of farmers on whose land he has enjoyed hunting rights. Davis has made it a point to learn the birthday of the farmers on whose land he hunts and also the birthdays of the farmers' wives and children. He then makes it a point to send birthday greeting cards and little birthday gifts. He also sends Christmas cards and some little gift each Christmas.

Davis says the "Posted, Keep Out" signs are not meant for him when he goes hunting where these farmers live.

FRUIT CAKE DRAWS BEES

Mrs. Paul Saunders of San Antonio bakes good fruit cakes. She has the proof of it.

As she baked her Christmas fruit cakes recently, she was forced to call the police and ask how to get rid of a swarm of bees that had settled about the door and windows of her home, blocking entry or exit. The police told her to close the windows and doors on the side of the house where the bees had settled and then burn rags to counteract the odor of honey that was arising from the baking fruit cakes. The odor of honey coming from her kitchen had attracted the swarm of bees which had settled at her door in an attempt to reach the source of the sweet aroma.

PUBLISHER IS BEST FIREMAN

Ross Woodall, Jr., co-publisher of the Huntsville Item, was named as the outstanding fireman for the last year by the Huntsville Volunteer Fire Department at the annual election of officers. Woodall also was elected second assistant chief of the department.

When his duties as principal fire chaser do not keep him busy in Huntsville, Woodall spends his time publishing his newspaper.

SIX LEGGED DOG

Billy Davis of Edinburg received an odd Christmas present from his dog Chubbie. She had a litter of pups just before Christmas and one of them was born with six legs. The other five were normal in every way.

The little fellow with six legs seemed to be normal in every way except that he had two extra legs. The veterinarian said the puppy would live and that he saw no reason why he should not develop into a full grown dog.

LARGEST PIPELINE PLANNED

The largest pipeline in the world is to be built by a Houston engineering firm. The pipeline, 30 inches in diameter and 2,250 miles long, will stretch from the Rio Grande Valley of Texas to New York City and will carry a steady flow of Texas natural gas to be used as fuel.

The line will cost \$200,000,000 and will be built by the Ray Fish Engineering Corporation of Houston for the Trans-Continental Pipeline Company. The line is to be completed by January, 1951.

29-YEAR-OLD CAR RETIRED

An El Paso car owner recently drove his 29-year-old Model T Ford into a dealer's place of business there and announced that he wanted a new car. He said he had driven the Model T for 29 years and it had given him good service.

"Want to trade it in on a new model?" the dealer asked.

"No, sir," the owner replied with vigor. "That car isn't going to finish its days as some beaten up 'hot-rod.' It's going right into my garage where it can take it easy, just like an old horse that has given faithful service."

The man bought a brand new jeep speed wagon and announced that he intended to drive it for another 29 years.

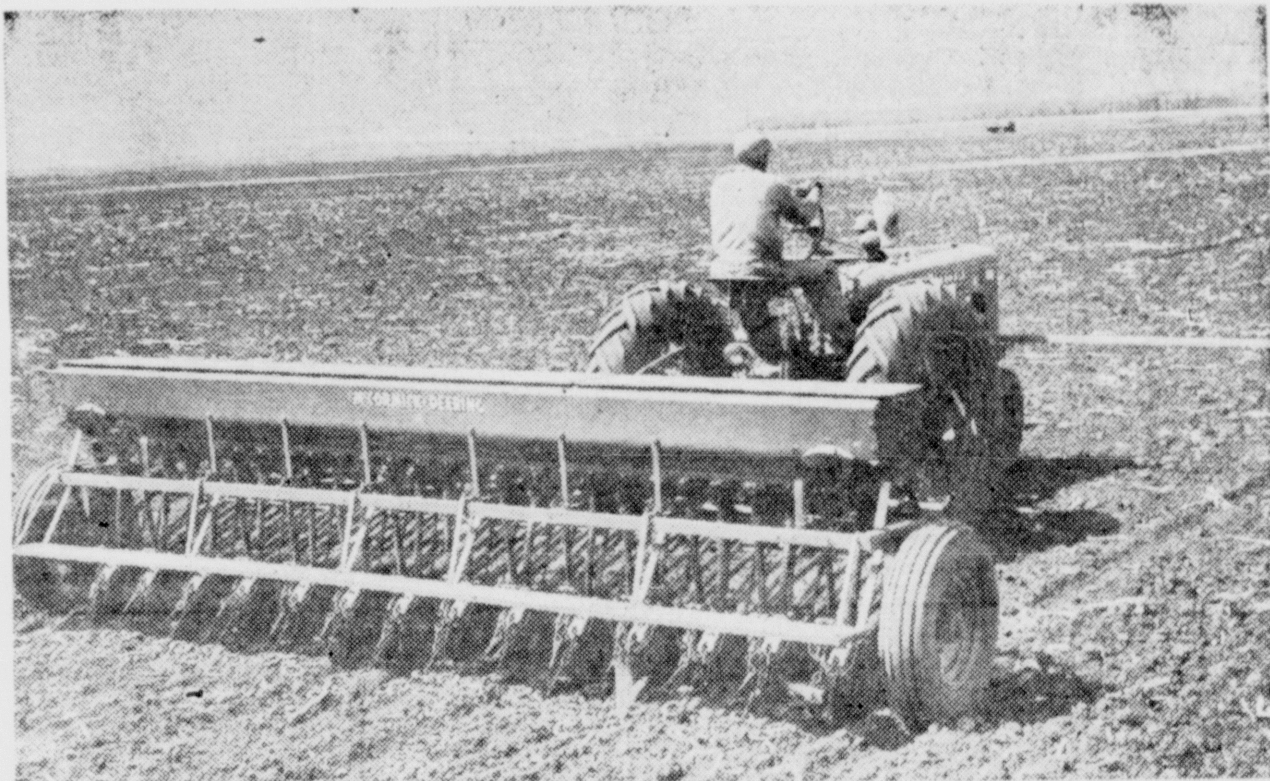
CHEVIE LOST FOR 12 YEARS

Palfrey Richter of Corpus Christi has found his 1932 model Chevrolet, which he lost 12 years ago in the brush on the vast King Ranch in South Texas, but he doesn't know what to do with the car now.

It was a nice, shiny, good running car back in 1936 when Richter and a pal, Glenn Kilpatrick, left Corpus Christi for a day's fishing on the King Ranch. They drove to the stream where they planned to fish, parked the car near a large liveoak tree as a marker and headed into the brush. The fish were biting and they wandered farther along the stream. With a nice string of fish, they started back to the car.

But where they had left the Chevie was never solved until a few days ago, for they became lost and hunt as they did for miles around, they could not locate the automobile. They finally gave up and returned to Corpus Christi, believing the car had been stolen.

For 12 years the little car had stood unnoticed in the brush that grew up all around it to a height of 10 feet or more. A few days ago when workmen on the ranch began clearing the brush away with a bulldozer, the big machine nosed into the thicket and there was the rusting ruins of an automobile almost half buried in the sand. The cloth top of the convertible was gone and all woodwork was rotted away. But the tires still had air and the chromium parts were still shiny.



PLANTING WHEAT IN THE SOUTHWEST—The International Harvester Company's new Model M low wheel grain drill, 14 feet wide, seeding $5\frac{1}{2}$ acres per hour, is extensively used by wheat growers on the Southwestern plains. The drill is available with divided hopper for fertilizer on one side and grain on the other. The fertilizer adjustment can be set to dispense 3 to 1,135 pounds of commercial fertilizer to the acre.

THREE GENERATIONS OF MIDGETS

With the birth recently in Austin of Carroll Darleen Swenson, there were at the hospital to greet the newborn, two generations of midgets of the Swenson family. So far as known, this is the only family of midgets in this part of the country now represented in direct line by three generations.

Clarence Swenson, father of the newly born midget, is employed as a radio technician by the University of Texas in a radio research center. Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Clifton, grandparents, also live in Austin. The Swensons have another daughter two years old. All are midgets.

YOUNG BUCK RAMS CAR, DIES

Many deer have been killed on Texas highways by being hit by speeding automobiles, but Boyd Rhea, Sergeant-at-arms of the Texas State Senate, relates the strange experience of seeing a young buck deliberately commit suicide by running into his car.

While traveling from Llano to Mason recently, Rhea saw a buck and two does on the highway right-of-way. Just as he slowed down to pass them, he saw another buck which had not been visible to him, race across the road and deliberately crash into the side of his car. The buck broke his neck in the impact, but the car was damaged but little.

WHO OWNS THE TURKEYS?

A flock of 54 turkeys apparently without known owners has officers in Brown county stumped.

The turkeys, bearing tags showing that they have been certified by the United States Government, apparently followed Jim Ned Creek near Grosvenor and took up range on the farms of E. D. Dobbs and I. D. Eubanks, where they joined other flocks owned by these farmers. Eubanks and Dobbs faced a serious problem in feeding and caring for the birds.

Officers checked all poultry houses in Brownwood and Santa Anna, but none claimed ownership.

BONUS FOR PLANT WORKERS

Herschel and Charles Duncan, owners of the Duncan Coffee Company, of Houston, announced at the Employees Annual Christmas Party distribution of a bonus to all plant and clerical workers. This was the thirtieth consecutive year that employees have participated in the profits of the company. About 500 employees were present for the ceremonies.

Commencing with small beginnings and a staff of only eight people, the company, which is celebrating its thirtieth anniversary, is now the largest independent coffee roaster in the Southwest. Plants are maintained in Houston, Dallas, San Antonio, and Corpus Christi, and selling operations are conducted in six States.

all college records were changed and he became Jimmy Moyers.

A few days later, James Henry Moyers sat down beside a man in a drug store. They began talking. The man said his name was Henry Moyers, that he was the father of James Herbert Moyers of Ferris. James Henry Moyers said his father's name also was Henry. Further conversation developed that each of the boys' fathers had brothers and that each brother was named Harvey.

REUNION ENDS 36-YEAR HUNT

Mrs. W. C. Gaddy of Alvin has returned from California where she was reunited with her mother and other members of her family she did not know existed. The reunion ended a 36-year search the mother had made for her children.

Mrs. Gaddy is one of five children for whom her mother, Mrs. D. W. Nycum of El Monte, Cal., had searched for 36 years. Mary Warren, now Mrs. D. W. Nycum, as a 12-year-old girl bride had married Ben Bowline in Arkansas and settled on a farm in the mountains near Fayetteville. The marriage had been opposed by Mary's father.

The Bowlines reared a family of five children. Ben Bowline contracted tuberculosis and his young wife also fell a victim to the disease. Then her father came and took her back to the family home. It was the last time the mother had seen any of her children until the recent reunion. Her illness became acute and she spent five years in hospitals. Her husband and the children were told she was dead. After her father's death, Mrs. Bowline started her search, which ended with the family reunion.

TURNING A QUICK PROFIT

Two small boys rang the doorbell at the home of Mrs. E. B. Milley of Oak Cliff, Dallas, and held out an armful of mistletoe. They offered the lot for 35c.

Mrs. Milley had only 20c in change and the two little merchants gladly sold their wares for that price.

The boys seemed ill at ease.

"Lady," said one little fellow timidly, "we forgot to ask you before. That's all we got. Can we go out in your back yard and gather some more."

The young merchants had gathered the mistletoe from several large trees in Mrs. Milley's back yard.

THE CHECK BOUNCED

A merchant in McAllen received a check for \$13.40 during the pre-Christmas buying rush. When he deposited the receipts from his store, the bank returned the check with notation, "no account at this bank."

When the merchant examined the signature he read the name, "U. R. Hooked."

KEEP GIRL OR \$1,000 PAINTING

Bernie Martin, 21, ex-GI from Houston, now taking an art course in Newark, N. J., has a grave problem in art on his hands.

Martin recently picked up a painting in a second-hand shop for \$5 and later learned the work of art was worth at least \$1,000. But Martin can't decide if he wants to keep the painting or take the \$1,000.

"That much money would be a big help," Martin said, "but money isn't everything."

The portrait is of a brown-haired girl with blue eyes in a red velvet dress and a Flemish lace collar. Experts told Martin the product is of a French school of painting that flourished in the 1880's and "appears to be worth at least \$1,000."

"I don't know," Martin said meditatively, "you can tell by looking at her that she was virtuous. Her face is charming. I may keep her."

Texas BORDER PATROL

Protects Miles of Desert

FACED AGAIN with an international crisis, the U. S. today is tightening its watch on its borders.

Federal officials have estimated that there are at least 300,000 aliens in Canada, Cuba, Mexico and other countries all trying desperately to get into the United States. Some are spies, criminals or other undesirables who can't get by our customs inspectors. Others are merely homeless, jobless, unwanted men and women kept out of the promised land by immigration restrictions.

For many of these the risk of a life is a small price to pay for a new start in the United States. In desperation, they are stealing fishing boats in neighboring countries to take them to within swimming distance of our shores. They are stowaways on liners, crewmen on tankers and wanderers on foot who steal over the border at night. They are being smuggled in by gangs who dump them on the Florida Keys, in the bayous of Louisiana and on the deserts of New Mexico, and some of them are crossing on visitors' visas and then losing themselves in our cities.

Guard Thousands of Miles

By these and other means hundreds of aliens are getting into the country. That they haven't been followed by thousands more is due almost entirely to the work done by the U. S. Immigration Service's Border Patrol, a highly effective but sadly under-staffed and over-worked organization of hard-boiled men. Along thousands of miles of desolate coastline, from the Florida marshes to the Rio Grande and along thousands of miles of winding river and barren desert border from the mouth of the Rio Grande to the Pacific Ocean, the Border Patrol is waging a never-ending fight to keep our borders clear of gate-crashers.

Inspectors working out of Border Patrol headquarters in El Paso, Tex., lead an exciting and often dangerous life. It is their job to guard the International Bridge which spans the Rio Grande at El Paso and peers down upon the Mexican border town of Juarez. It has long been suspected that beyond Juarez lay many of Mexico's outlawed poppy fields which have stimulated the dope traffic that has harassed the Border Patrol—and the U. S. Bureau of Narcotics—for more than ten years.

Deal With Dope Smugglers

To cope with dope smugglers in the dunes and mesquite grass, El Paso's customs and narcotic agents have to be crack shots. For them, the six-gun is still indispensable and so is the horse, although "Old Paint" has been largely replaced by the automobile and the airplane in long-range narcotics hunts.

In addition, the El Paso area is the focal point for aliens who steal over the border, seeking work as ranch-hands, laborers and dishwashers. Seldom basically dangerous, these men are often so hungry for a taste of American life that they will tramp for days through the deserts to their desperate efforts to reach the end of the rainbow.

"I once had an Indian lead me a two-day chase through the sage," a veteran border inspector recently recalled. "He back-tracked and hopped up like a prairie dog and when I finally caught him he fought like a mountain lion. But, you know, I couldn't really get sore at that guy. All he wanted was a job in the U. S. A. and I couldn't help thinking that if I was that Indian I'd fight hard for something like that myself."

Posts Mark Border

A member of Congress in a recent magazine article states that the United States is probably the most careless nation on earth in guarding its frontiers against aliens.

Of late the Immigration Service has taken steps to strengthen this guard, but it remains true that for thousands of miles in the Southwest the border is protected by no barrier at all and is marked only by

concrete posts set a mile apart in the desert.

It is one of these desolate stretches of desert and sand hills that forms the beat of two El Paso patrol inspectors, Clifton Malcolm Monroe and Robert Walker, whose job it is to hunt down aliens in a jeep. When it is suspected that an alien has crossed the border in Monroe's and Walker's territory, the two inspectors are warned by radio.

When seeking a gate-crasher in the desert, Monroe and Walker must first hunt for his tracks in the sand. Once his tracks are located they take off after their quarry in a jeep—at an average speed of 10 miles an hour.

Bleak and forbidding as they are, the desert and the sand hills afford good natural cover for a clever man. An alien with experience keeps below the ridge lines, hides behind dunes, crawls through mesquite grass and obscures his tracks. A veteran inspector once tracked an alien the wrong way through the desert for four broiling hours. When he finally caught his man he discovered that the fellow had his shoes on backwards.

First Offenders Rarely Jailed

When Monroe and Walker have captured an alien they radio the information to headquarters and start back to El Paso. The treatment an alien receives from the Border Patrol is civil and dignified. If he answers questions honestly and it is determined that he is a first offender with no criminal record, he is

taken to the International Bridge and sent across the Rio Grande.

There is a lock-up at headquarters but it is rarely used unless to restrain a particularly agile prisoner from leaving again. Recently Monroe, a heavy-set man, brought in as an alien, a Mexican youth who had run him ragged through the dunes all morning. "He's a nice kid," said Monroe, breathing hard, "but lock him up anyway. I could never catch him again."

Although sentiment at the Border Patrol headquarters is almost always sympathetic towards the Mexicans brought in, the inspectors waste no sympathy on the more sinister type of international gate-crasher. They believe that their work in keeping out those aliens who would seek to destroy us is quite as important as any national defense plan now under way in the United States.



TEXAS BORDER FORBIDDING—Two Texas Border Patrol members of the U. S. Immigration Service round up an alien who has crossed into the United States unlawfully. The jeep has taken the place of horses in border patrol work.

Once Brawling BOOM TOWNS

Of Oil Fields Now Respectable

TYPICAL of the oil boom towns today is Rankin, Texas. It's as quiet as your backyard.

Gone are the brawling boom days, when poor men struck it rich overnight, roughnecks drank whisky like water and fought in the streets for the pure love of fighting.

That happened until the late twenties wherever new oil fields were found, from Pennsylvania to California. It still is happening in Canada, oil men say, but in the United States the boom town has grown stolid.

Changes in machines and men and laws are behind the boom town's new respectability.

Homes Under-Sized

Workers used to crowd into an under-sized hamlet near the field or live in tents and bunkhouses on the job because their rattletrap cars bogged down in narrow roads hub deep in mud. Now they can spread out, as far away from the field as they feel like driving over paved highways.

Civil Defense Plan

A new emergency civil defense force of 50,000 specialists has been proposed by the Civil Defense Planning Office.

The force would be composed of 100 or more Class "A" civil defense mobile reserve battalions of 500 men each, set up under State control and equipped in part by the Federal government. Each battalion would have attached to it 6 planes and 12 pilots. It would be equipped for first aid and other services.

The planning office report, made

Among today's oil men are college men—petroleum engineers and geologists. They are getting ready to be executives by learning the horny-handed end of the business.

Wildcatters, who drilled wells with barely enough money to buy baling wire to hold their rigs together, went out of business when the big companies began leasing and the States began laying down the law about where and how close together wells could be sunk.

Rankin Peaceful

Rankin, with a rich new field in her lap, is still a peaceful town of ranchers and storekeepers.

Its new oil field, the Benedum, is only 14 miles to the northeast. Oilmen agree it is a big discovery. A. D. Zachary, who has been a tool pusher 20 years, says it will take at least five years to drill wells in all the spots that have been proven since the discovery well was brought in.

Yet there are few signs of a boom in Rankin.

to Secretary of Defense Forrestal, suggests assignment of seven battalions each to California and Pennsylvania, five to Ohio, and four each to New York and Texas. Three to Michigan and Illinois, and two each to Massachusetts, New Jersey, Maryland, Louisiana, Missouri and Minnesota. Other States and territories would get one each.

★ ★

Expanding Defense

The proposed seven-nation North Atlantic defense treaty may ulti-

There are a few new fronts on stores, a few businesses that weren't there a year or two ago.

Rankin, a sheep and cattle ranchers' town since 1912, had 672 residents according to the 1940 census. Now Sheriff Gene Eckols figures there are 1,800 living in town. Many newcomers live in trailer courts.

But almost any farm town draws bigger crowds Saturday night than Rankin does. The dust, blowing endlessly off the West Texas plains, is all that stirs much of the time.

See Reasons for Change

Roy L. Bell, the Santa Fe station agent, says: "The oil fields are getting a better type of workers now. College men, veterans, family men."

And, says Kid Wheeler, a veteran oilman, "there's too much law."

"There were a couple of towns in Oklahoma — Keifer and Ragtown. They were the toughest sonsaguns there ever was. Why, they used to shoot men just to see them fall."

"But now they have too many telephones and radios and airplanes. They could get the Rangers into any place in a couple of hours."

mately include 12. The ground-work is being laid by the United States, Canada, Britain, France, Belgium, The Netherlands, and Luxembourg. Five more nations—Italy, Norway, Denmark, Iceland, and Portugal—may be asked to take part in a defense conference shortly, possibly in Washington, Ottawa, or Bermuda.

Meanwhile, America and Canada are undertaking exploratory talks on the pact with the five members of the western union, formed at Brussels, Belgium, months ago.

TOP JOBS for Teen-Agers

American Youth Learn Big Business Ways

By PETER WHELIHAN

(Condensed from Coronet)

THE BOY was only 19 but he knew what he wanted. Somehow he had survived the job interviews in the outer offices and now found himself facing the company's personnel manager.

"This is a pretty responsible job," the manager said. "We had thought of an older man. What makes you think you can handle it?"

"For the last three years," the youth told his astonished listener, "I've been salesman, treasurer, then president of a New York leather-goods concern. We started from scratch and made a profit every year. I've brought along my books in case you're interested . . ."

The boy spread out financial records that partially told the story of a company operated by teenagers under the sponsorship of a remarkable organization called Junior Achievement, Inc. Ten minutes later, an impressed personnel manager gave him the job.

1,000 Business Firms

In 40 cities of the U. S., more than 1,000 business enterprises are being operated by some 25,000 high-school juniors and seniors, under guidance of Junior Achievement. They manufacture and market a wide variety of products ranging from fly spray to furniture, from fisherman's bait boxes to baby incubators. They take care of the legal details of "incorporation," sell publicly the shares of stock they don't buy themselves, rent shop space, select their own products and find their own markets. Altogether, they are operating on the same principles that guide prosperous adult concerns.

JA, as the youngsters tag the parental organization, might be described as an urban counterpart of the 4-H Clubs which develop America's farm leaders of tomorrow. On the premise that the free-enterprise system must be understood more clearly by more Americans, JA has evolved a plan of teaching youngsters the fundamentals of business from the ground up, through actual experience in corporations of their own. The plan also affords a sort of postgraduate course to adult business people who act as advisers, in accordance with the axiom that to master a subject one must teach it.

Started by Farm Boy

A former farm boy's disgust with the American school system gave birth to Junior Achievement back in 1919, but its real growth stems from the final days of the Depression. In 1939, someone discovered that while 48 per cent of high-school graduates were out of jobs, only two per cent of former JA members were unemployed. Impressed by such evidence, industrialists gave encouragement to JA as the nation swung into war work. In 1942, there were 200 junior corporations in the East, with inquiries coming from other regions. In four years the number tripled, and in 1947 the total passed 1,000.

Today, hard-shelled businessmen and political leaders view these teen-age tycoons as effective defenders of capitalism against totalitarian ideologies and isms. Yet no such thought seemingly motivated the founder, Horace A. Moses, the farm boy from Ticonderoga, New York, who worked his way like an Alger hero to the top of the big Strathmore Paper Company. Moses noted with dismay that high schools were graduating hundreds of thousands of young people without any discernible business sense. They knew a little of many things, but nothing about the manufacture and marketing of paper.

Began in New England

Moses found his views were shared by the late Theodore N. Vail, then head of American Telephone & Telegraph. So they decided to give teen-agers a chance to obtain real business experience before, instead of after, their formal schooling ended.

Throughout the telephone and paper companies, supervisors and junior executives were enlisted. They,

in turn, won the interest of teachers and business people. The idea took hold in New England and spread down the Atlantic Coast. Along the way, the adults who were tutoring the youngsters found that they themselves were learning. If questions stumped them, they dug up the answers, thus increasing their own business stature.

Moses, who bequeathed \$100,000 to JA on his death last year at 85, was gratified with the results of his project, as exemplified by the case of the boys with the fire alarm. In Glen Ridge, New Jersey, the juvenile Millwood Products Company decided to manufacture a new type of home alarm. But they soon learned that adult householders didn't relish the idea of 16-year-olds tinkering with wiring systems.

Mass Demonstration

Charlie Slack, go-getter head of the JA firm, decided to overcome sales resistance with a mass demonstration, and his earnest arguments drew a group of men and women, including the mayor and fire chief. He produced statistics to show that 70 per cent of house fires start on the lower floors, often trapping families asleep upstairs. Then the boys demonstrated their "Fire Warner," and it rang the gong time and

Today, the machines they produce can be found in Pittsburgh hospitals and public health institutions.

In Chicago several years ago, nine enterprising girls under JA sponsorship started a four-page tabloid publication—*Hi, Shopper!*—written exclusively for teen-agers. The paper had reporters in most of the Chicago high schools to keep tabs on trends in styles and entertainment. And used as an insert in the adult *Downtown Shopping News*, it had a circulation of 625,000.

Girls Are Successful

It is worth noting that girl Achievers have a record that compares favorably with the boys' even though their fields might be more restricted. About 45 per cent of all JA members are girls, reflecting the distaff side's growing competence in the commercial world. And when it comes to dreaming up ideas, the girls take a back seat for no one.

Wilma Zagorsky and Patricia Bailey, for example, are president and vice president, respectively, of a thriving New York concern called Metropolitan Youth Survey, Inc. Miss Zagorsky, a New Jersey high-school senior specializing in advertising and market research, heard of JA through pamphlets sent to the



Turning "No" into "Yes" when you look for that new job.

again without fail. The mayor was first to sign up for a \$12.50 installation, and he was followed by a couple of dozen others.

A few simple rules are laid down by JA for the conduct of the junior corporations. They must be incorporated along the lines of regular procedure. Shares must sell for no more than a half dollar each, and no youngster is permitted to own more than five shares. If additional capital is needed, the stock may be sold outside the company.

Wherever possible, products are handmade, to avoid serious competition with established manufacturers. And if it can be done without losing sight of the basic principle of Junior Achievement—training young people in the fundamentals of business and employer-employee relationships—companies are expected to show a profit.

Long-Range Value

Just as JA has acquired a significance beyond the intent of the founder, so do individual units occasionally develop a long-range value surpassing their original aims. A few years ago in Pittsburgh, after floods had driven industry out of one area and left flat-dwellers in destitution, a group of community boys, assisted by Westinghouse engineers, took over the abandoned plant, salvaged some equipment and soon had a thriving industry. Their product? Incubators for premature babies!

schools. So did Miss Bailey, an 18-year-old student at the Laboratory Institute of Merchandising in New York.

The girls capitalized at \$100, sold some stock outside, and acquired space away from the high-rent district. Next they surveyed their logical field—advertising and sales research—and decided that cosmetics manufacturers would like to know what teen-age girls think of their products. They also decided, in view of current discussion of radio whodunits, that show sponsors would want to know about the reaction their programs evoked in children and parents.

Valuable Surveys

The girls had approached but a few prospective clients before an advertising firm snapped up the proposition. In two weeks, Survey interviewed hundreds of high-school girls throughout Manhattan. They learned many odd facts.

Using similar technique, the girls questioned several hundred parents and students about their attitudes toward radio mystery shows in general and to one show in particular. The woman producer of this show worked closely with them, and when the facts were in, she announced important changes in her program, one of the best known on the air.

Most JA companies, especially those run by boys, go in for more concrete forms of industry. They

start with the manufacture of salable products requiring small outlays for equipment and materials, such as plastic ash trays, book ends, lawn ornaments, doorstops, garden furniture and the like. To assure that all members learn all phases of the business, the jobs are rotated. This year's salesman or shopworker may be next year's sales manager or president.

If the Achievers find their firm's product is a dud, they do what any smart company would do—switch to something else.

Showed Good Profit

In Dayton, the JA Wingsters whipped up a 15-minute radio program of news comment, sports discussion and entertainment. Almost overnight it won such a following that a commercial sponsor took the show. The fees paid the Wingsters good salaries and left a surplus from which the boys shared a dividend, sent six children to summer camp, helped finance a former member going to college, and gave \$100 to the Salvation Army.

The going isn't always that easy, however. In the matter of business casualties, the Achievers get a full dose of adult experience. Their statistics show that a large percentage of all adult enterprises fail in their first two years. In JA, about 10 per cent fail in the first five months, 30 per cent complete the first year in the red, 20 per cent break even, and the remaining 40 per cent ultimately reach the dividend stage. But Junior Achievement's sponsors feel the corporations serve their purpose regardless of success or failure—the mistakes that spell failure often teach the Achievers as much as they might have learned from success.

With a staff of 80 paid employees, JA is supported by about 750 individual businessmen and industrialists, some of them JA grads, who contribute from \$25 to \$5,000 annually.

The junior concerns differ from most adult businesses in that everyone, workers and executives, must own a part of the companies. Thus, at stockholders' meetings, all are on an equal footing. The workers have a chance to gripe about obtaining better hours or tools. The salesmen learn why they can't put Cokes on their expense accounts, or why they must ride bikes instead of cars on their routes. All, from the president down, learn the give-and-take essential to labor-management relations.

Many Big Backers

The founder's faith in American youth finds ample support in the list of leaders who assist JA today. The roster includes Charles R. Hook, chairman of the board of Armco Steel Corporation, chairman of JA's board; Robert L. Lund, former executive vice-president of the Lambert Pharmacal Company, JA president; S. Bayard Colgate of Colgate-Palmolive-Peet Company, head of the executive committee; and Roy W. Moore, president of Canada Dry Ginger Ale, treasurer.

Other backers include Bing Crosby, James A. Farley, E. A. Cudahy, Owen D. Young, E. Roland Harriman and Emil Schram, president of the New York Stock Exchange. S. Bayard Colgate sums up the views of JA supporters thus:

"America's future is in the hands of today's youngsters. They are stepping out into a world of -isms and -ologies which have to be evaluated. They will form political and social concepts, and will evaluate our business system. What better understanding of democracy and free enterprise could they possibly obtain than through operating their own companies?"

May Draft Doctors

The Nation's doctors face the possibility of being drafted into the Army. Through a spokesman, the Army's surgeon general, Maj.-Gen. Raymond W. Bliss, announced that if voluntary enlistments do not provide enough physicians for the expanded peace-time forces, "there will be no other recourse but to submit a bill to Congress to draft the necessary personnel."

News of Farm and Ranch TEXAS

Texas farm income increased 12 per cent during the first 10 months of 1948 compared with the January-September farm income for 1947. Farm marketings in the first 10 months of 1948 brought cash receipts for Texas farmers amounting to \$2,373,833,000, reports the U. S. Department of Agriculture. Texas ranked third in the nation, with only Iowa and California showing greater farm income for the same period.

Experts estimate that a total of 798,746,000 tons of rich soil from Texas farms moves down the streams of Texas into the Gulf of Mexico every year. Texas farmers would have to get more than Federal aid if they were called on to pay the freight on this tonnage of rich soil, Waters S. Davis Jr. of League City, president and manager of Texas Soil Conservation Supervisors, told a group at Brownwood. He said he had asked the Santa Fe Railway what the freight bill on 798,746,000 tons of soil from all parts of Texas to the Gulf would amount to, and was informed at present rates the bill would be \$1,230,068,840 (billions). The Santa Fe figured this would be too much dirt to dump into Galveston Bay, so Lykes Bros. Steamship Company was asked about ocean rates on hauling the soil out into the Gulf and dumping it. The steamship company figured it would require 99,843 ships to carry the soil with an average capacity of 8,000 tons per ship cargo. The freight bill on this tonnage by ship would be \$95,859,520. Instead of paying these two freight bills, Davis suggested that Texas farmers grow grass and other cover crops and hold the soil on their farms.

A program of agricultural development in the Red River valley will be supported by 23 banks in the area, it was decided at a meeting in Paris. The banks agreed to raise \$10,000 a year for five years to carry out the program developed by the Red River Valley Growers Association. The program is supported by banks in Grayson, Fannin, Lamar, Red River and Bowie counties in Texas; Bryan, Choctaw and McCurtain counties in Oklahoma, and Miller county in Arkansas.

Mr. and Mrs. Aaron Crawford, who live near Perrin, Jack county, made \$7,000 clear profit from their flock of 906 turkeys. The Crawfords bought 924 Broad Breasted Bronze poultlets last spring. First sale made from the lot was 250 toms, which averaged 27 pounds each and were sold for 45 cents a pound. Crawford says the flock of turkeys also kept the cotton field clear of grass hoppers, thus insuring a good cotton crop. When County Agent J. W. Hulsey asked Crawford why he did not use grass hopper poison in his fields, Crawford replied, "Don't need it this year, turkeys are taking care of them." Crawford estimates cost of poultlets and for raising them at \$3,000 and cash from their sale at \$10,000.

A new variety of sweet potato that grows upright like a peanut plant, yet is a heavy producer of sugary yams, is reported by Louis A. Franke, extension editor of the Texas A. & M. College. Franke quotes Ralph Michael of the Gilmer Potato Research Laboratory as saying the new potato—known as the Murff Bush Porto Rican sweet potato—yields from 50 to 100 per cent more potatoes than the regular vine variety. Michael also reports the quality excellent, the tubers being a little more plump than the regular grown varieties, and is a better baker. One big advantage of the bush-type potato is that the farmer can more easily keep his field free of weeds and grass. The new potato was discovered by E. L. Murff who lives near Normangee.

A new method for harvesting pecans that makes the old "pick-'em-up-one-at-a-time" system look as old as the Pyramids, has been developed, says the Hallettsville New Era-Herald. If you are in the pecan growing business, the new harvesting method will be of interest. The new harvest system includes a me-

chanical tree shaker, some camouflage nets, a scoop and a cleaning machine, says J. F. Roseborough, extension horticulturist of Texas A. & M. College. Under the old method a man, his wife and a couple of youngsters could harvest about 250 pounds of pecans in one day. Under the new method they can harvest considerably more than one ton in a single day. Just spread the nets under the tree, hitch up the tree shaker and in a jiffy the nuts are on the nets. Scoop them into the bed of a pick-up truck and haul them to the cleaning machine. That's all there is to it.

Ned Shurette's farm in McLennan county was increased in value by more than \$10,000 in a one-day miracle recently. Some 600 men, using a quarter of a million dollars worth of soil improvement equipment, com-



BRADFORD CATTLE IN TEXAS—Both Brahman and Hereford cattle are familiar to Texas. Few may have learned about the Bradford breed. Bob Reiley Jones, who ranches in the Gulf Coast country, thinks he has found the answer to the best cattle for the subtropical Gulf Coast country. Jones has successfully crossed Herefords with Brahmans to produce the Bradford breed, ideally adapted for that section. Brahman cattle can stand the heat and humidity and insects of the coastal prairies, but they are a nervous, skittish breed. When crossed with Herefords, they lose their shyness and skittishness and take on some of the stolidness and stamina of the Herefords, becoming more docile and easy to handle.

pleted soil conservation works in a single day declared to be worth well over \$10,000 to the farm. New terraces were built. A farm pond was constructed. An orchard was planted. The Shurette home was insulated and painted. Fences were built. Pastures were seeded. It was all done as a demonstration by the Soil Conservation Service.

Dr. A. A. Warlick of Gonzales has a Duroc sow, Miss Fancy, that is declared to have produced the heaviest litter of pigs to be recorded in the Production Registry of the Duroc Association in 1948. The litter of 10 pigs weighed 548 pounds at 56 days old. Miss Fancy also was declared the highest producing Duroc sow in 1947.

Texas led all the States in the number of Herefords registered during the first seven months of 1948, with 20,000 registrations reported by the American Hereford Association. This represented about 10 per cent of the total number registered with the association during these months.

Volunteer Lena Standard, 6-year-old Jersey bull owned by C. A. Williams of Memphis, has been leased for one year by the Texas Technological College at Lubbock for use in the artificial breeding program sponsored by the college's animal husbandry department. Purpose of the program is to improve dairy stock in the South Plains area. Henry D. Schwarz of Lubbock, 1947 graduate of Texas Tech, has joined the staff as assistant technician in charge of the artificial insemination program.

County Agent Jack McCullough of Collin county has been elected as one of the directors of the Texas County Agricultural Agents Association. McCullough is Director for District 4, which includes 20 counties of North Texas. He served as first president of the group when it was organized in 1939. District 4 has the largest membership of any similar group in the United States.

Texas cattle, both beef and dairy, face a hard winter, because of severe drought conditions that prevailed over much of the State during the Summer and Fall months, says Dr.

W. D. Banks, extension veterinarian of Texas A. & M. College. Many cows carrying calves during the late summer and early fall months may not be up to the task of bearing their calves and taking care of their young, Dr. Banks warns. He suggests that stockmen make plans for a good feeding program for cattle during the winter months. In addition to protein feeding, plenty of good quality hay or forage should be provided. Hay or forage with a good green color is recommended. If green forage is not available, Dr. Banks suggests that some other source of vitamin A be provided.

The farm-to-market road building program in Texas is not idle talk but is actually leading to the construction of thousands of miles of hard-surfaced roads over which farmers can haul their produce from

of timber of which it is capable. Farm woodlands offer a source of profitable revenue for farmers, says the Soil Conservation Service, and District Supervisors of this service are available to give farmers and woodland owners advice on proper timber management methods.

On the average, prices paid for Texas farm products will go down a little in 1949; prices farmers pay for things they buy will probably be a little higher than they were a year ago. Net income from Texas farms and ranches in 1949 will probably be from 5 to 10 per cent below the average for 1948, but still much greater than for any prewar year. This is the summary of 1949 farm prospects as seen by experts at the Texas A. & M. College.

Texas farm land prices reached an all-time high during the year, according to a progress report issued by the Texas Experiment Station at College Station. The average increase in prices for farm land during 1947 and 1948 was the most rapid for any year since World War I, and reached an index of 236 based on the 1935-39 average of 100. The all-time high price for farm land resulted from six consecutive years of steadily increasing farm income.

Texas farmers have the best credit record in the Nation with the Farm Home Administration, Dillard B. Lassater, National FHA Administrator of Washington, declared while in Texas recently. Lassater said that since FHA funds had been made available to farmers for the purchase of farms 11 years ago, 5,000 Texas farmers have borrowed funds from the FHA. Of these more than 1,400 have already repaid their loans in full, although the final payments on these loans are not due until 1977.

The only way that American cotton growers can compete with foreign cotton produced with cheap labor is to "use labor in this country as efficiently as humanly possible," E. D. White, Assistant Secretary of Labor, warned Texas in a recent address at Lubbock. More efficient use of mechanized equipment was suggested as the best way to meet competition of cheap labor in the cotton growing countries of Europe and Asia.

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TEXO FEEDS

BURRUS FEED MILLS
FORT WORTH
WILEY AKINS, Manager

Almanacs Are Popular in Texas Homes

Poor Richard's anniversary, January 17, falls on Monday in 1949. Just what kind of weather the Nation's Capital may expect from that Monday through Thursday, the 20th — Inauguration Day — interests Americans from coast to coast.

In hundreds of thousands of homes—rural households especially—the answer hangs on a peg in the living room or kitchen. There the 1949 almanac has now begun to hide the 1948 and earlier editions. It carries a calendar listing an anniversary for each day and crammed with data on the sun, moon, and planets. Many a farm wife has set her clock as the sun touched the horizon, using the time shown in the almanac for sunrise or sunset on the day concerned.

Often Right About Weather

The almanac tells the farmer how to raise healthy chicks, how to get rid of rats, how to stay awake in church. It tells his wife how to make cheese, remove grease stains, and physic the cat. Many of its hints they already know, but enjoy as reminders wittily presented after the almanac style popularized by Benjamin Franklin's Poor Richard. Its most cited feature, however, is its prediction of weather for every day in the year.

Benefitting from past experience, the weather forecasts are often right. Even when plainly labeled as conjecture, they are welcomed as gospel by many readers. About each almanac's weather predictions, legends of uncanny accuracy sooner or later spring up. They are built around astounding instances that can be cited, chapter and verse.

The Old Farmer's Almanac has been published in New England without interruption since 1792. At one stage in preparation of its 1816 edition, a prediction for July 13 was lacking. The typesetter improvised "rain, snow, and hail," expecting the editor to make correction on the proof. Not until the edition was partly run was the prediction changed to "dull." When July 13 came, it rained, snowed, and hailed!

Banned Political Forecasts

Egyptians, Greeks, and Romans put astrology first in preparing their ancient equivalents of the almanac. Invention of printing brought almanacs into vogue about 1500. Rabelias in 1533 is credited with preparing the first one devoted to the year of issue.

Prophecies were freely indulged in by early almanac makers. The French kings of the 16th century set the precedent, especially interesting today, of prohibiting political prognostications.

William Lilly in 1650 included a picture of London afire in his almanac, which was rife with prophecy. Sixteen years later he was hailed as a prophet and called before parliament to help establish the cause of the Great London Fire of 1666.

In the American colonies, almanacs appeared from the mid-17th century on. They shared honors with the Bible as the literature quota in many households. Taking his cue from Poor Robin's Almanac in England, Benjamin Franklin created Poor Richard in 1728. Almanacs have since clung to popular features of Poor Richard's style, even though the Franklin Almanac was published for only 25 years.

ODD FACTS AND FIGURES

There are approximately 2,260,000 grains in a pound of sugar.

The average book purchased by an individual is read by at least five persons.

The bird known as a motmot shaves the center feathers of its tail by using its bill as a razor.

The first lighthouse in the United States was built in 1673 at the entrance of Boston Harbor.

Americans own an average of two radio sets per family.

According to estimates based on the Old Testament description, Noah's Ark was a 20,000-ton vessel.

War-Blasted Pacific Isles Get Memorial Research

From battleground to laboratory for mankind's benefit is the jump in store for the two Pacific islands of Koror and Saipan. They have been selected to hold the first field stations of the scientific foundation known as the Pacific War Memorial.

Koror, where work is about to begin in the Palau group of Micronesia, was the capital of Japan's pre-war island empire of the mid-Pacific. About 900 miles to the northeast, in the Marianas group, Saipan, too, was more than just another of the 2,000 scattered islets which Japan ruled through League of Nations mandate. It was developed to produce sugar-cane crops worth annual millions of yen.

Today, the Micronesia islands are a United Nations trusteeship, administered by the United States, whose forces took them over in war-time island-hopping operations.

War damage at Koror Island and Koror Town was chiefly through American bombing. Saipan saw some of the severest ground fighting, particularly in the "Hell's Pocket" ravine of Mount Tapotchau, whose humpback top now has been set aside for the Memorial's use.

The Pacific War Memorial was organized in 1946 to translate the war sacrifices into useful scientific knowledge concerning the islands and their peoples.

Koror and Saipan, as the initial sites for investigation, have special features of research interest. A survey at Koror, for example, showed unusual plant and animal variety. Students of tropical medicine are interested in the fact that Saipan, unlike other islands, has no malaria.

Although the islands of Micronesia have long been known, scientific information concerning them is meager. The islands have a tropical and generally humid climate. Most of them, however, contain less plant

variety than is found in the islands to the south. The animal kingdom too, is chiefly represented by a few varieties of bats and lizards, some land snails, and rats brought in by ships. Sea birds are numerous, however, and the blue lagoons and surrounding oceans are rich in all kinds of tropical and shell fish.

A New Temperature Low

Scientists of Ohio State University at Columbus have produced the lowest temperature ever reached in this country—459 degrees below zero Fahrenheit. Dr. Harold H. Neilson, chairman of the department of physics and astronomy, said that four staff members achieved temperatures as low as five one-hundredths of a degree above the unattainable absolute zero. They used a magnetic cooling device known as a "cryomagnetic generator."

"Stop That Crime"

"Stop that crime! You can't win!" In big black letters, topped by a row of iron-barred windows these words are today touring the cities of the United States on two of J. Edward Slavin's "Jail on Wheels."

Sleek and well-kept, these jails are tailor-made motor vans which house all the equipment of a modern jail: sawed-off shot guns, handcuffs, revolvers, drunk-o-meters, radio sets, and even an authentic electric chair and bucket-type cell.

The purpose of these jails is to demonstrate to the youth of America the folly of attempting to buck the law.

Slavin, who is a former sheriff of New Haven County, Connecticut, is firm in his belief that, if a youngster sits in an electric chair and puts the leg irons around his calves and the steel cap on his head he will never forget what the reward is for high achievement in the world of crime.

Steel Lost in Strike

Nearly 20 million tons of pig steel has been lost as a result of labor strikes since the beginning of 1945, according to available figures. In terms of finished products, that amount is nearly equivalent to all the steel supplied to the automobile industry in both 1946 and 1947. The total includes more than 1,600,000 tons of ingots lost in March, April and May, 1948, a penalty of the spring walkout of coal miners.

Inaugural Cost Climbs

On March 4, 1849, Zachary Taylor and Millard Fillmore were inaugurated on a wooden platform in front of the Capitol. The stand cost the government \$202.56. Today carpenters are busy throwing up pretty much the same kind of platform for President Truman's inauguration on January 20, 100 years later. The estimated cost is \$79,000.

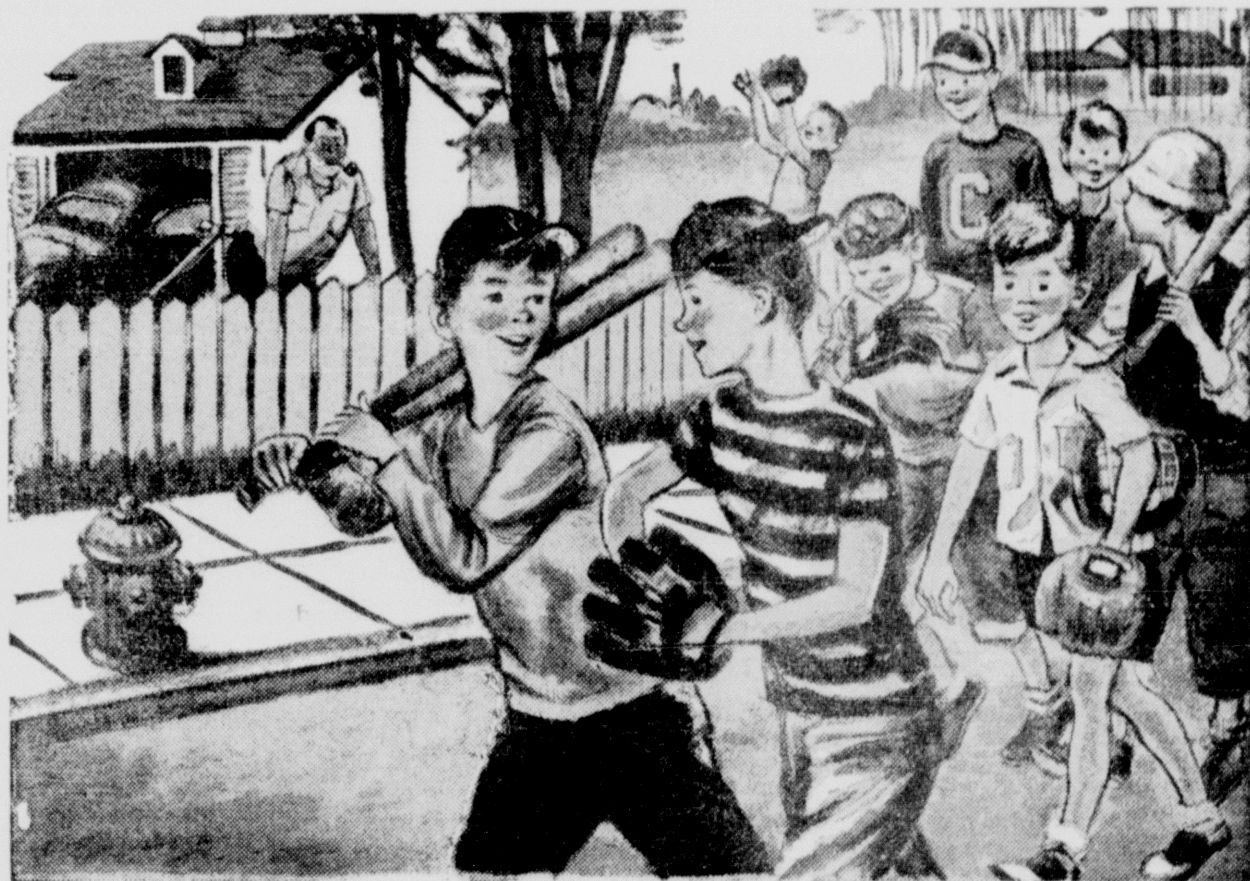
James D. Preston, Senate registration clerk, discovered how times have changed when he was looking through some old reports of the Secretary of the Senate, years 1849-1850. Here are some of the inaugural stand expenses found listed in a report dated December 2, 1849—before lumber costs skyrocketed and carpenter hire rose to \$19.40 a day; 18 days carpenters' work at \$2 a day; 13 days laborers' work at \$1 a day; use of lumber \$85.56; loss of lumber by waste \$15.

Each year the State of Maine pays about \$100,000 for damage done to farm crops by wild deer.

All 17 species of penguins live in the Southern Hemisphere.

Groundhogs belong to the squirrel family of animals.

Minnesota leads all the States in the weight of game which is killed and fish caught each year.



Was your childhood happy (we bet)?

Most of us remember our childhood years as happy ones—years crammed with fun, and adventure, and discovery.

And best of all, as kids, we were free from responsibility. Somebody else did all the planning for us. We didn't have to give the future a thought!

As adults, we know that this carefree situation is reversed a neat 180 degrees. Now it's our turn to plan the future security of ourselves and our families.

For each and every one of us, this means participation in a regular savings program.

Nobody or nothing can relieve us of this responsibility. But fortunately, Government-backed U. S. Savings Bonds do help us save in the most convenient, trouble-

free way imaginable—through these two wonderful plans:

1. Join the Payroll Savings Plan—the only installment-buying plan—for a sure, all-automatic way to build U.S. Savings Bond savings.
2. Or if you're not eligible for Payroll Savings, sign up at your bank for the Bond-A-Month Plan.

Join the plan you're eligible for today—and you'll have the satisfaction of providing for your future wisely, and with a minimum of trouble!

Remember, U.S. Savings Bonds pay you back \$400 for every \$300 you put in them, after only ten years. So you make while you save!

Automatic saving is sure saving—
U.S. SAVINGS BONDS

GARDENING and NEEDLECRAFT

HOW YOU CAN EARN MONEY AT HOME

WITH nothing more extensive as a tool kit than a needle and thread, Janice Bennung, of Chicago, produces a line of custom-made ornaments in the general category of costume jewelry for which a continuous demand keeps her busy and brings in a substantial income on the side. The principal feature of such ornaments as she produces—earrings, buttons and chatelaines—are cup-shaped sequins which are inexpensive and have a diamond-like brilliance.

The technique, according to Janice, is very simple, but she adds the results are far from that. Neatness and accuracy are the irrevocable requirements in pursuit of the craft, she says. Beyond that, no particular ability is necessary.

Janice relates that she embarked on her avocation—she is a bank employee—after her young sister paid her a spontaneous compliment for a pair of earrings Janice made for herself. "Why they sparkle like diamonds," the sister said. Also, when she wore the earrings at her office, other girls demanded to know where she had procured them. They were incredulous when Janice said she had made them. Her first orders came from her fellow-workers.

One pair of earrings or one pin a week, was her output for the first few weeks after Janice got started. But with experience came speed so that now she deftly turns out a pair of earrings, for instance, in a half hour. Fabric-covered disks bought ready for use are the base of the ornaments. Beginning in the center of the disk, Janice attaches the first sequin with a tiny bead either in contrasting or matching color. One firm stitch with her needle and thread secures them. Then another sequin and bead similarly are attached, and the process is repeated until the entire disk is covered.

The earrings, when completed, are firmly cemented to screw backs, while the large ornaments, such as a chatelaine, are attached to metal pins with a safety clasp. Every color of the rainbow, as well as multi-colored sequins, is used, Janice says, with gold and silver sequins leading in popularity. Earrings and chatelaines are the best sellers at very nominal figures. Janice also makes button sets to match the earrings.

Something new in glamor which she conceived was the idea of matching an individual's hair and eyes in the exact shade in a set of earrings. The effect is striking, she says, and the demand is strong, for nearly every girl enjoys owning an ornament designed especially for her.

BUTTONS USED TO TRIM WINTER ATTIRE

Buttons are a real part of the fashion picture as leading designers are featuring them for decorative purposes. Gone are the days when a button was thought of only as a necessary gadget to hold a garment together. Pauline Trigere for instance is one who is using handsome buttons to touch up a coat or suit and this means that other couturiers who cater to New York's elite clientele will do the same.

While there are expensive buttons made for the custom trade there are literally millions of buttons showing up in department stores so that even women on the most modest budgets can have stunning new ones for their fall outfits.

Officials of the La Mode company in New York State who manufacture more buttons than any other firm, report that this is to be the biggest season on buttons in history and one can easily believe this after seeing those in the local counters. At the same time one learns that so many women are collecting buttons now that the hobby has become the third largest in the world.

While the old ones of course are intriguing, the new ones are fascinating too and plastic is now used for many smart designs. All metal buttons come along too in both fragile and bulky designs and among these are the heraldic buttons of bas relief that are so fashionable. Lots of buttons are imported from Czechoslovakia by La Mode and these are shown in brilliantly cut crystal,

bronze and cut steel and diamond faceted jet and all of these fit in perfectly to the elegant trend for both clothes and accessories.

TAPER TOGS TO SLIM FIGURE

Dare to taper out the too-ample fullness in "new look" clothes, if you think that slimmer lines would yield you more figure flattery.

Plenty of women, particularly those with mature figures, are taking liberties with The Look and with good results. The results are usually a more modified flare of skirt when excess fullness has been cut out at the side and back seams. Sometimes excessive fullness is also taken out of the peplum of a dress or jacket.

Another liberty you can take with The Look, if you miss the shoulder padding which has been taken out of your particular dress or suit, is to put it back in. Big chunky pads, of course, are to be avoided, because their use can make your new dress look outmoded.

But a discreet bit of padding used to give too-sloping shoulders a needed "lift" is entirely in order. If used with discretion, pads are not apt to throw a garment out of kilter.

Home Sewing on Increase

A survey reveals that home sewing has increased about 130 per cent over the figure of five years ago. Piece goods sales show an increase of more than 300 per cent over 1941 and approximately 168 million patterns were sold in 1947.

Growing ROSES for Pleasure

By BESSIE MARY BAIRD

(Condensed from The Atlanta, Ga., Journal)

IT IS A popular fallacy that to do their best, roses need large formal beds, all edged around with boxwood. My first rose planting consisted of exactly 11 bushes, growing in the border with other flowers, and I could not have asked for finer bloom.

After our children had passed the chute-the-chute age, my husband suggested one day that we make our yard a little more attractive. "No zinnias, just a few roses," he said. I settled for a flower border against the fence of the back yard as far as possible from the field goals of the boys' playground.

There I planted five "standards" (familiarily known as "tree roses," which after all are nothing but rose bushes growing atop a tall stem) with four regular bushes at their feet and two climbers on the picket fence at their back. No matter if

ting every one. If a friend happened to be entertaining, what a thrill it was to send her my best bloom!

To illustrate the prevalent idea that it takes quantity to produce quality, one of Augusta's leading gardeners came over presently to speak to me. "I can see that George is not the rosarian in the family," she laughed. "When I asked him how many roses you have, can you guess what he said? 'ELEVEN!'"

I might add by way of explanation that oftentimes a variety will "sport" a vigorous climbing form, which not only outdoes the bush ten to one in number of bloom, but sometimes excels it in length of stem and size of flower. The climbing editions of Picture and of my blessed Mrs. Sam McGredy are far superior to the bush. Standards, too, produce superlative bloom. And so, as a matter of fact, I actually had the equivalent of twice eleven ordinary bushes; moreover, owning so



It takes the whole family working together to make a good garden.

good landscaping practice might dictate that these standards be alike, completely carried away with catalog descriptions of the raspberry hues of Mme. Henri Guillot, the streamlined beauty of Charlotte Armstrong, the fragrance of Crimson Glory and Christopher Stone, and the prolific charm of Dainty Bess, I ordered every one different! Today these same varieties, as well as climbing Mrs. Sam McGredy, who still graces the fence, remain among my prime favorites.

With me, learning to grow roses was something like learning to cook out of a Yankee cook book intended for the hotel trade. I found all of the Rose Books written for a Northern climate (without their ever once saying so) and oftentimes for estates of gargantuan size, I would be offered a wealth of information on how to take down my climbers from pergola and trellis before covering them with boughs for winter, and helpful suggestions on permanent labels in my walkways to prevent visitors from stepping into beds.

Well do I remember with what care I planted those tree roses, following enclosed directions as far as they went. Not until I was indoors, gazing out the windows at my new treasures, did doubt assail me. They did not seem to belong to the horticultural world at all, but looked more like a series of Neptune's tridents, waving frantically in the cold winter rain that had blown up.

That first year my roses were so beautiful, like any other beginner, I could not restrain myself from cut-

few, I was able to give them the ultimate in attention.

Today I have approximately 100 bushes; indeed, I could scarcely say grace over more. Although large gardens fascinate me with their landscaped perfection, I do not covet them. They are for the lucky few, but I feel that there are literally thousands who may love and grow roses informally as I do, and there is hardly a householder who cannot possess the undemanding beauty of pink Cherokee and primrose Mermaid, going native on a wall or a pine tree.

Growing roses to perfection may require time and some skill, but it is a rewarding hobby.

★ ★

HINTS FOR SPRING GARDENERS

Quickest maturing vegetable is the radish, which matures in 20 days; and slowest are winter onions, which require 115 days.

Between these extremes are other vegetables, which may take 30, 40, 60, or 80 days to reach the size and quality which best fits them for table use.

In the early spring, these maturity dates are of less significance than later. Early varieties should always be sown for an early harvest, but the late ones also should be sown for fall and winter use.

As summer advances, however, maturity dates become more important, and before sowing any crop the gardener should make sure it has time to mature before winter sets in.

Seed catalogues usually give the

maturity date for each variety listed. From your local weather bureau you can ascertain the average date of the first killing frost in your vicinity. Compare these two, and you can easily avoid crops which have no chance to develop fully before winter comes.

Until June 1, however, there are few vegetables which cannot be sown with good chances of a crop. Long season crops are lima beans, broccoli, cabbage, celery, collards, cucumbers, egg plant, kale, leek, onion, parsley, parsnips, peppers, New Zealand spinach, rutabaga, salsify, squash, Swiss chard, and tomatoes. After June 15 these may be risky.

Cauliflower and brussels sprouts are fall crops, and seeds should always be sown late.

There are two salad crops which are at their best in the fall—endive and Chinese cabbage. Chinese cabbage, which matures in 90 days, is difficult to grow in the summer, because it runs to seed, but in the short days of autumn it makes beautiful, elongated heads of crisp leaves having a suggestion of cabbage flavor which are delicious cooked or raw.

Vegetable crops which should not be sown in June include peas, early radishes, lettuce and spinach. All these require cool weather, and you may sow very early kinds in August, so they will mature in the autumn. Sweet corn is a crop for late sowing. Early kinds may be put in as late as July 1, and the finest corn is often produced by late sown seed.

Quick maturing crops include snap beans, beets, carrots, endive, lettuce, kohlrabi, turnips, spinach, peas and radishes. The later you sow, the "earlier" should be the variety you sow.

★ ★ START GARDEN PLANS

This is the time of year to rework the compost box or heap. Spread what is ready for use, and make a place for the left-over autumn leaves and vegetable leavings from the kitchen. Pile all fresh vegetable matter up and throw earth over the heap with a little superphosphate added to hasten decomposition. The heap should be wet down from time to time.

Cold-loving vegetables, such as spinach and onion sets (or buttons), can go into the ground still, provided they can be given enough moisture for growth. If irrigation is impossible, wait until after a rain. The ground is too hard now to work, where it has not been kept watered.

Gardeners who have hotbeds and cold frames should prepare them now for later planting seeds. Remove all the old dirt; it may contain insects. Anyway, it would need enriching, and the beds may as well be given an entirely new supply of rich dirt.

Replace broken glass. Leave the hotbed empty, ready for a supply of fresh barnyard fertilizer in January before seeds are planted. This fertilizer, under the soil, will generate heat for the young seedlings.

November is the best month for planting sweet peas in this climate, though they may be planted in January, too.

Trenches for sweet peas should be dug as soon as the soil is workable. They should be deep, so that the young plants can be covered gradually, as they grow, and still be protected by the walls of the trench. Most gardeners dig down as far as eighteen inches, to loosen the soil below the planting. After this soil loosening dig a trench a foot deep. Put into the bottom a couple inches of well rotted barnyard manure, or commercial sheep manure. Work it in thoroughly. Then let the trench settle. A good rain would help this process. About mid-November is a good time to plant seed peas, but they can be planted as late as January. And the seeds will need a covering of two inches of soil. They should be a foot apart and will need strings or other supports as they grow upward.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS for busy HOMEMAKERS

WHAT WOMEN WANT IN KITCHEN

Most folks like to learn from specialists. And it is heartwarming to discover the number of people interested in kitchen planning and the amount of time, effort and money spent in trying to learn what women want and do not want in their kitchens.

My only wish is that as many manufacturers, dealers, schools and researchers were half as interested in bettering the color, utility, beauty and effectiveness of the balance of a home. The kitchen, laundry and bath are getting the lion's share of what it takes to produce constructive, "you-can-use-them-in-your-home" articles.

An interesting figure in kitchen planning is Rose White, a home economist. Coming out of the navy, Miss White, decided to take her master's degree at Purdue. For her thesis she made 50,000 surveys to find out what women really wanted in their kitchens but which they were not getting.

She learned that the average kitchen for a family of four stores 163 pieces of kitchen equipment and 195 food items for weekly use.

Among the main things women wanted were more cabinets for storage that were easy to keep clean; rounded continuous corners on their cabinets and work surfaces; a solid work top and, if possible, cupboards and drawers that worked by fingertip control. Sound-proofing would be an added blessing, of course.

Miss White found that not only was toe space at floor level desired, but knee space also was requested. And, if, a cabinet was to prove practical under a sink, it should have a light.

Perhaps as you read this you will realize that you answered one of these surveys and put yourself on record. Findings from surveys such as these are helping you to get well-designed workable wall cabinets, stoves and refrigerators that will make life easier in the kitchen.

Kitchen cabinets now are being made in various widths so that you may assemble them yourself to fit a large or small kitchen. This enables you to work out the best arrangement for the space available, the amount of money you wish to

spend and the way you prefer to work.

Complementing your well-arranged kitchen cabinets will be sink, stove and refrigerator. Behind all of this equipment will be the hot-water heater. Without this, efficient modern living would be almost impossible.

If you are checking off other items for your kitchen, don't forget color in the walls, floor covering and curtains. Remember that a kitchen can be gay and attractive as well as efficient and practical.

HOW TO USE SPICES AND HERBS

Here is a short list of spices and herbs, with brief descriptions and simple directions for using them:

Allspice: So-called because these berries of the pimento tree, native

fruit of a small plant grown in Mediterranean regions, and in Germany. Coffee cakes, candies, and cookies frequently are flavored with anise, and it is used in cough medicines to cover up that "bad taste."

Basil: This is a favorite Italian herb. Tastes wonderful in anything with tomatoes — spaghetti sauce, soup or salad. Basil is one of the choice flavors of the green salad. Sprinkle the dried herb along with some dried tarragon (fresh herbs would be even better) into your mixture of greens, cucumber and tomatoes. Basil is good in fish, cheese and egg dishes, too, especially omelets. Try it in soups and stews, and with anything containing mushrooms. Good in poultry stuffings, too.

Bay Leaves: These are aromatic dried leaves of a Mediterranean laurel tree, used in pickles, pot roasts, chicken and meat stews, in the preparation of broths and many sauces.

Caraway seed: The product of a plant which grows abundantly in Holland and northern Germany. The Dutch like it in cheese; the Germans in sauerkraut and breads. Caraway also grows in the United States, especially in California. The distilled oils of the seeds are used in perfumes. The cordial kummel is flavored with caraway. The roots of caraway plants are edible, and resemble parsnips.

Cardamom seed, also sometimes spelled "cardamon": Ceylon and India are the home of cardamom. It also is grown nearer home, in Jamaica. The seeds are contained in pods, and you may buy the pods or the seeds themselves, also the oil or extract. Danish pastry makes use of cardamom seeds as flavoring. It is used in curries and soups to some extent, and in spiced wines and medicines, as flavoring. Oriental people chew it to sweeten the breath. The flavor is pungent. Try the crushed seeds in plain butter cookies and steep seeds in hot milk or water for sweet yeast rolls.

Cassia: Cassia "buds" are the dried flowers of the cassia tree which grows in China and the Malay states. They are used in pickling. Ground cassia resembles cinnamon in flavor and may be used

for the same purposes. The ground spice comes from the bark of the cassia tree. Use it in baked goods, mince-meat instead of cinnamon for "cinnamon toast." It is used to flavor tobacco and snuff commercially.

Cayenne Pepper: This is a hot spice ground from potent little red "peppers" which may be African or Louisianan. It is hotter than red pepper, made from similar varieties of capsicums, and is less bright in color. Used sparingly, it zips up the flavor of cheese spreads, soups, barbecue sauces, fish sauces. Cayenne can do wonderful things for your cooking, but must be treated with respect, for it can practically dissolve your esophagus! It's that hot.

Celery Salt: Salt flavored with ground celery seed. Use it in tomato juice, soups, salads. Use it also in potato salad, unless you prefer the celery seed itself.

Celery Seed: Not the seed of common celery, but of a very similar vegetable, grown in France, Holland, India and the United States. Good with fish, potato salad; can be added to pie pastry baked as a salad accompaniment and also is good in cookies. Good in many pickles and salad dressings. Try it in stews and hamburger.

Chili Peppers: These are small pods from any of a number of varieties of capsicums grown in Mexico, California, Louisiana or elsewhere. Mexican varieties go into chili powder. The whole chilis are used most frequently in pickling. Mixed pickling spices contain them. A pod or two may be broken into a stew or chowder to help flavor it. Potted plants grown from chili pepper seeds are attractive.

Chili Powder: This is a mixture of spices, beginning with ground dried chili peppers, used in chili con carne, soups, stews, cocktail sauces, barbecue sauces, bean dishes, casseroles. Also good in salad dressings. Oregano and cumin seed usually go into chili powder, and sometimes garlic.

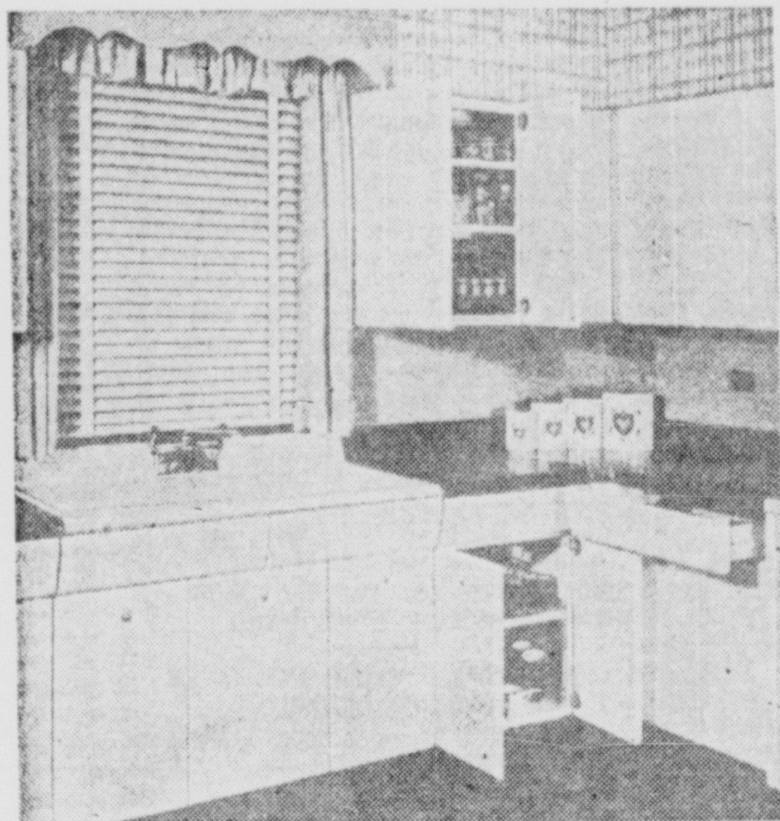
ART OF DRESS REQUIRES TASTE

Some women fancy that, with enough money to spend on costly dry goods, expensive cosmetics, snappy shoes, all the little do-dads, that contribute to smart appearance, they are bound to look well. The wise woman knows better.

To dress well is something of an art. You have to know about lines and colors as well as about yourself. One woman who makes a big mistake is the old timer who says, "I don't care about styles; I wear what is becoming." She overlooks the fact, plain to any sensible woman, that if a hat or frock or hair-do is completely out of the mode it is no longer becoming. You have to keep moving.

One must dress to type. One woman can use heavy eye shadows, look chic, lovely, interesting. Another, less exotic, will appear silly with pigment on her eyelids. One must know about these things. Good taste and a good mirror will direct one.

Dress and adornment, from time immemorial, like beauty, has been a subject of keen interest, not only to women, but to men. Changing fashions are exciting, give women something to talk about besides home problems and politics. Life would indeed be dreary if women's clothes were standardized, as are men's. One does not have to be a lady of fashion to appear charming, though all of us would love to be exactly that.



THE WOMAN'S KITCHEN—This kitchen represents the findings of a survey of 50,000 women. Leading the list among the answers was a request for cupboard doors and drawers that would operate by fingertip control. Some of the other features women wanted were rounded edges on the work surfaces and plenty of toe space beneath base cupboards.

to the West Indies, have a flavor which reminds you of cinnamon, nutmeg and cloves, all at once. Whole dried allspice berries are used in pickling, and the ground spice flavors cakes, pies and puddings. Allspice is used in some spaghetti sauces and pot roast gravies, and sometimes goes into Swedish meat balls. Allspice sometimes is called Jamaica pepper.

Anise: Anise seeds have that strong licorice flavor. They are the

Tested RECIPES

When the high school crowd comes bursting in, clamoring to be fed, here are suggestions for keeping the situation well in hand. Packed with calories and other nutritional values, too, these ideas are guaranteed to still the most ravenous of appetites.

Soft molasses cookies or apple butter cookies will take care of the hungry teeners, while the chocolate banana milk is shaken up, or the frosted chocolate soda is being beaten for those who are thirsty.

Soft Molasses Cookies

- 2 tsps. baking soda
- 2 tbsps. hot water
- 1/2 cup shortening
- 1/2 cup granulated sugar
- 1/2 cup molasses
- 1 egg
- 1 1/4 cups sifted flour
- 1 tsp. ginger
- 1 tsp. cinnamon
- 1/2 tsp. salt
- 6 tbsps. cold coffee or water
- 1/2 cup seedless raisins

Dissolve soda in hot water. Stir well; then set mixture aside to cool. Meanwhile, work the shortening with a spoon until light; gradually, add sugar and molasses; mix well. Stir in unbeaten egg; beat well. Sift flour, ginger, cinnamon and salt, add alternately with coffee to shortening mixture. Stir in soda.

Add all but a few raisins. Drop by tablespoonfuls, 2" apart on greased cookie sheet. Sprinkle raisins over cookies. Bake in oven 400° F. for 12 min. or until brown. Makes 24.

Apple Butter Cookies

- 1/2 cup shortening
- 1 cup brown sugar, firmly packed
- 1 egg, beaten
- 1/2 tsp. salt
- 1/2 tsp. baking soda
- 3 cups sifted all-purpose flour
- 1/2 cup buttermilk or sour milk
- 1/2 cup apple butter
- Granulated sugar

Work shortening with back of spoon until fluffy and creamy. Add brown sugar gradually, while continuing to work until light. Add egg. Sift together salt, baking soda and flour, and add alternately with buttermilk to sugar mixture. Chill until easy to handle, then turn out onto lightly floured board. Roll to 1/4" thickness; then cut with 2 1/2" cookie cutter. Put together in pairs with 1 tsp. apple butter or jam in center between the two. Press edges together with tines of fork. Sprinkle with sugar, if desired. Place on greased cookie sheets about 1" apart. Then bake in moderately hot oven of 400° F. for 12 to 15 min. Makes 24.

Chocolate Banana Milk Shake

- 4 sieved large, ripe bananas
- 4 cups milk
- 1/2 cup chocolate flavored malt drink
- Ice

Press bananas through sieve, then combine them with milk and chocolate-flavored malt drink in a shaker. Add ice. Shake well. Makes 6 to 8 servings.

Frosted Chocolate Soda

For each serving, beat together 2 tbsps. chocolate syrup, and 1/2 cup milk. Pour over a tablespoonful of ice cream in a tall glass, and fill up with sparkling water or ginger ale.

Banana Split

For each banana split, slice a banana lengthwise and arrange a slice on each side of dessert plate. Place three scoops of vanilla ice cream between slices of banana, or chocolate, coffee and pineapple scoops, topping with pineapple or raspberry sauce.

Raspberry Sauce

- 1 pkg. quick-frozen raspberries
- 1/4 cup currant jelly
- 1/4 tsp. cornstarch
- 1 1/2 tps. cold water

In a saucepan, place raspberries and currant jelly. Bring to a boil. Add cornstarch, mixed to a smooth paste with cold water. Cook, while stirring, until thickened and clear. Strain, cool, then chill, covered, until needed. Makes 1/2 cup.



what our BOYS and GIRLS are doing

LAPPS TREAT REINDEER LIKE CATTLE

(Condensed from "The Plain-Dealer, Cleveland, Ohio")

There was a time when reindeer roamed around southern Europe. That was many thousands of years ago, when Stone Age people lived in the caves of that continent.

Today reindeer do not run wild in the southern part of Europe, but they live in northern parts of Norway, Sweden, Finland and Russia. They have fine, branching antlers of large size. Both male and female reindeer have antlers, and in this way they differ from other kinds of deer.

The food of wild reindeer is made up largely of plants which are found in woodlands. In winter they feed on the bark of trees and on moss. They may nibble moss which hangs down from the branches of trees, or they may take it from the ground. Often they dig away snow by "pawing" with their front legs, so they can reach the moss below.

Lapland is a region which spreads across sections of the countries I have named. If you made a visit to Lapland, you could see a great number of tame reindeer. The Lapps keep them very much as we keep cattle.

Milk is obtained from reindeer "cows," and the Lapps use reindeer to pull sledges. A strong reindeer can draw a load of 300 pounds along

About 2,500 reindeer died along the way, or escaped. The number delivered to the MacKenzie river Eskimos was 2,370, however. That seems like poor arithmetic, since the start of the trip was made with only 3,000. The explanation is that almost 1,900 fawns were born along the way. The mother reindeer took care of the young ones which learned to trot along beside them.

KNOW YOUR DOG BETTER

The dog is man's best friend. Yet few dog owners know as much about dogs as they should.

Don't get angry and beat your dog for gulping his food. He couldn't chew it if he wanted to. Not one of his 42 to 44 teeth is built for chewing. The dog's teeth, in the words of experts, are for prehension of food only, not for mastication.

The chewing action a dog manifests is merely a biting process designed to reduce his food into bits small enough to be swallowed. Gnawing bones has nothing to do with dogs having good teeth. Gnawing bones does not harm the teeth; neither does it protect them from decay. Nature has endowed dogs with teeth less susceptible to decay than teeth of human beings.

Dogs have two sets of teeth, the same as humans. Their baby, or puppy teeth, are shed at four months, and easily, too. But dogs often suffer secondary dental troubles. Their teeth are often coated with tartar, and pyorrhea is a common complaint, particularly in short-faced dogs.

Since a dog does not chew his food, the stomach does heavy duty and makes a magnificent job of it most of the time. But dogs are not immune to indigestion. Puppies that overeat often get a first-class stomach-ache. Full grown dogs that eat too fast often have indigestion.

A dog's sight is something that few owners know much about. Most dogs are far-sighted. Their eyes are not as keen as their owners think, and they rely far more on their keen sense of scent than on their sight.

A dog's hearing is much keener than that of a human. The range is greater and tone acceptance much finer. That's why some dogs howl when they hear whistles, bells, sirens or music. Veterinarians say these sounds are often downright painful to a dog's ears.

A dog has no pores in his skin as human beings have. A dog sweats through the pads of his feet and his tongue. His average normal temperature is 101 and his average normal pulse 90.

Dogs age fast. At a year a dog has lived the equivalent of seven human years. Thus a dog that is 10 or 12 years old is an old as a man of 70 to 84 years. Old dogs deserve special care.

"LOOT THE MINE" IS LOTS OF FUN

Games are essential for a good time get-together and new ones are always welcome. "Loot the Mine" will make your party a howling success.

The "props" are a good supply of navy beans and plenty of the sipper straws used with cold drinks.

When you are ready to start, pile the "nuggets" or beans on a table at one end of the room, or in a shallow box on the lawn, depending on where you play. This is the "mine."

If you have a large crowd, divide

it into two or three teams. With a small group this won't be necessary. Give each player a straw and let the contestants draw numbers for their chance to loot the mine. This is done by the players, one at a time, picking up a nugget from the mine by sucking through his straw.

He must hold it at the end of the straw while he carries it to his team's cache at the opposite side of the room or lawn. It is hilariously funny to watch the faces players make while they try to keep that silver nugget on the end of the straw.

Keep the game going until the mine has been "looted." Have each team or each player count the nuggets in the cache and give a prize to the one who did the best job of looting.

BIRDS BUILD NESTS ON HOT CRATERS

Every once in a while birds build their nests in the mouths of active or extinct hot spring craters in Yellowstone National Park. This year it was a pair of blackbirds, that nested in McCartney cave, the crevasse of an extinct hot spring just across the road from the museum at Mammoth Hot Springs, the park headquarters.

The cave is surrounded by eight posts, covered on the sides and top with wire netting, for the safety of tourists. There is only one small hole in this wire big enough to let the birds through.

McCartney cave is safe enough for birds, but there is some risk for them in entering other hot-spring vents. Some of these give off poisonous gases, notably hydrogen sulfide, which are quickly fatal to quick-breathing small birds.

MUCH OF OUR FOOD IS "NATURALIZED"

Breakfast oranges may have the skin stamped "California," "Arizona," or "Florida," but they still are naturalized citizens of the New World. The fruit is native to both China and India.

Peas originated somewhere high in the mountain regions of ancient India in the forgotten days of early civilization. They are a favorite naturalized citizen, ranking next to corn and tomatoes in public choice, as a canned vegetable.

Both pears and apples were "born" in Europe, but they thrive in this new homeland and have a place of honor as naturalized Americans.

Spinach was a native of Arabia before it became a well-known citizen. Parsley originally came from Sardinia. We owe Egypt a debt of gratitude for allowing the onion to add its flavor to so many of our American dishes.

These are just a few of the many "naturalized" foods for which we have to thank other countries. These and others have added flavor and nutrition to meals. Corn, however, is a native and so is the potato.

NATURE BRIEFS

Hogs frequently kill and eat snakes, even poisonous ones, like the rattlesnake.

Tiny fibers split out from kangaroo tail tendons are valuable in testing chemicals used in the process of tanning leather.

The ocelot is the most beautifully marked of all cats. Its fur is soft and marked with black spots and stripes. No two are alike.

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136-acre farm, 7 miles east Conroe. Mail, school, bus route. R. J. Mann, Rt. 2, Box 130-A, Conroe, Texas.

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TOURIST COURT, HOME — 5 room stucco home, 14 cabins, all furnished. Year-around location on U. S. Highways No. 85 and No. 87. Nets over \$50.00 per day through tourist season. Nice winter business. Not fancy but good income and home. Total price \$17,500 or make offer. Terms, Owner, H. C. McKillop, Hilltop Lodge Courts, Trinidad, Colo.

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snow-covered roads at the rate of 15 miles an hour.

Besides tame reindeer, Lapland contains many thousands which run wild. From time to time the wild reindeer are rounded up and slaughtered by the Lapps for their meat, or venison.

Some persons in hungry Europe are being fed with the reindeer meat which the Lapps export to countries to the south. In an average year about 30,000 of the animals are rounded up for this purpose. Some Lapps make their living by exporting reindeer. One of them, Lars Kreik has the nickname of "Reindeer King." In a single season he made \$14,000 by the sale of 500 reindeer.

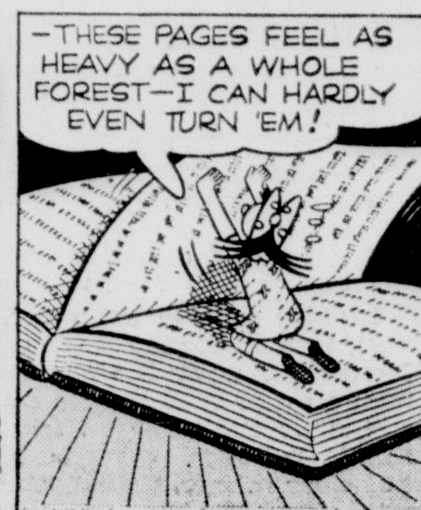
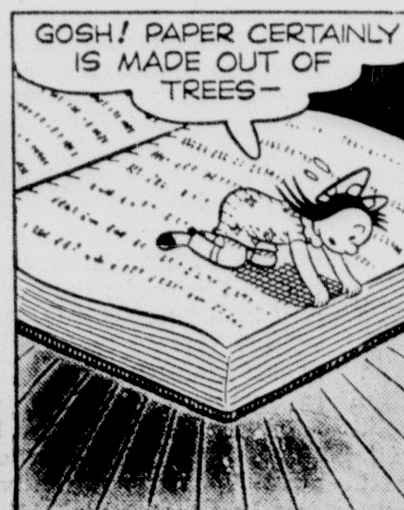
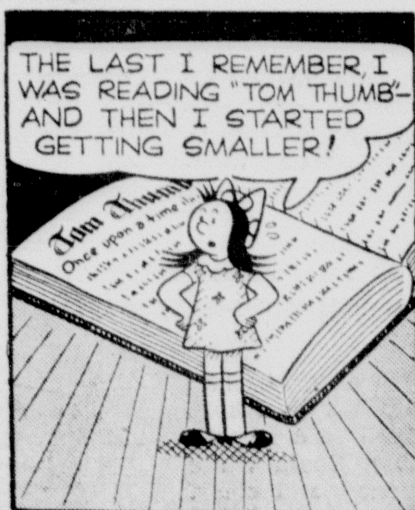
Siberia is another center for reindeer. Several hundred Siberian reindeer were obtained for Alaska in 1892, and others were brought in 10 years later. These were for the use of Alaskan Eskimos.

Twenty years ago, some of the Eskimos of northwestern Canada were having a hard time because of the shortage of food. Word of this came to the Canadian government and it was decided to buy 3,000 reindeer for the Eskimos who lived east of the Mackenzie river.

Five Lapps and four Eskimos were hired to take care of that great number of reindeer while they were being driven from Kotzebue Sound clear across northern Alaska to the Eskimo settlement near the Mackenzie river. It had been expected that the journey would take about two years. As it turned out, five and a half years passed before it was completed.

The Lapps and Eskimos were expert herdsman, but reindeer kept escaping along the way. At one place close to 1,000 escaped, and a year was spent there before the majority of the lost animals were rounded up.

TUFFY



By Hoff

News of TEEN-AGE WORLD

JOB HUNTING

"Why can't I get a job?" Perhaps you are one of the thousands of girls who are asking that question angrily and wistfully. Women who haven't your shorthand speed or flair for filing systems breeze successfully in and out of interviews every day. What IS the matter?

What you lack is not breaks but the job-getting know-how that you can't pick up from typing exercises and text books. Listen to some tips straight from behind that brick wall that you've been trying to buck.

After interviewing a number of personnel directors in large companies to get their DO's and DONT's on job-hunting, here is the low-down from the higher-ups.

Personnel officers' pet peeves revolve around persons who think so little of their prospective employers that they leave their hair up in pin curls and sulk indifferently through the interview with a "take it or leave it" attitude.

"Look like the 'morning after' and you'll never see a Monday morning on this job." The man who said this sometimes interviews as many as 20 girls in one day. He just automatically rules out those who are not what he calls the company's "type."

"When a girl comes in clanging an armful of bracelets, she sounds the death knell as far as this job is concerned," according to one immaculately groomed personnel woman. Over-dressing immediately stamps a girl with the label "bad taste." Things like lip-stick-smeared teeth and gum chewing really put two and a half strikes against you even if you're on the ball in the typing and shorthand departments.

"When a girl takes an hour to write her name, the date and where she went to school, we seriously question her mental powers." If you've applied for work at this company, we bet that you didn't suspect you were clocked as to how long it took you to fill out an application blank.

"Numerous erasures on an application form are certainly a blot on anyone's record," says another personnel director. This is another warning to those who think that "nobody reads them, anyhow."

On the other hand, here are a few short DO's that may be the ticket to that weekly pay check.

Get a clean slate on good grooming. That means spotless fingernails to polished shoes.

If you have that "teen 'n' twenty" look, bring along your birth certificate.

Have references with name and addresses all prepared and you won't blank out when you face that part of the application blank.

Make it clear that you not only want this job, but that you want to go on from there. All of the personnel people interviewed said that they like promotions to come from within the company. Therefore they want to hire persons they can promote. In short, look ambitious even if it hurts.

And always remember that little things, like not forgetting to wear your girdle, carry a lot of weight and often tip the job scale in your favor. One department store stays light on too-heavy employees ever since it placed a hefty woman at a counter she couldn't squeeze behind. There is more than one way of not fitting into a job.

And the man who admitted that he seldom hires bleached blondes was partly behind the reason for stressing appearance in the DO's and DONT's.

If you keep these job-hunting hints in mind, chances are that you'll stop asking, "Why can't I get a job?" Instead, you may be asking for BETTER jobs—and getting them.

POSTURE IS EVERYTHING

Try walking and keeping your eyes glued to a spot two inches above eye level. You'll find that this habit gives a very graceful tilt to your head. It also tends to keep your head lifted, your spine straight. Try it and watch for comments from everyone.

Your posture makes a very deep impression on the beholder's mind. Others will either classify you as an old lady on her last legs or else as a teen who is proud of her place in the world—and shows it.

CHOOSING FRIENDS

When you select your friends, choose people who possess the qualities you admire in friendship. Loyalty, sincerity, faithfulness are imperative to friendship.

But you must remember this too. You cannot have a friend without being one. The qualities you de-

mand in others must be apparent in you. For it's a funny thing. Sincerity is contagious. Loyalty catches on mighty fast too.

NOT SO FUNNY NOW

This is the short, short story of the day: A boy sent his best girl an iron souvenir he had won in a school contest. It just happened to be shaped like a ring. So, to be funny, he mentioned, "I hope you will like the engagement ring."

There was an ominous pause in their correspondence. Finally, he received a carefully phrased letter, obviously parent-coached, which told him that the girl admired him very much but that she felt she should wait before committing herself to an engagement.

Was that a close one! Now whoever would have suspected the girl would take him seriously?

The moral is this: Some very amusing statements in the mail can be misinterpreted into something serious. Be careful what you write in your letters.

GRACE'S GOING TO COLLEGE

Three years ago Engineer Henry L. Lee leaned out of his cab to wave to a group of children near Lovejoy, Ga. Then he stiffened in wonder.

"The children were standing in the yard, and I noticed a little girl, about two. She waved again, but I couldn't believe my own eyes.

"I couldn't see any hands."

On the next run Lee tossed a note with his return address and \$2 to the mother.

"She was born with her arms off above the elbows," wrote the mother. "You never know heartbreak until it comes into your own home."

The engineer, who lives in Macon, told other railroad men about little Grace Purcell. They began to watch for her and to wave.

In 1946 they gave Grace \$46 for Christmas. Last year the gift shot up to \$218, and this year to \$250.

Her parents are saving the money to send Grace to college—and to buy artificial arms for her.

TEENS NEED LOTS OF SHOES

American teens are well shod. They buy more shoes than any other age group in the country. Of course, a typical teen's meager budget doesn't allow for shoes which carry fabulous price tags. But you can be certain of this: No matter how little she pays for her footwear, a teen demands rich styling in every pair of shoes she buys.

Low heels, flats, or wedgies are among the most popular styles with teen-agers. It's just as you'd expect. Sensible young Americans are wild about comfort. Shoes just have to be comfortable, wise teens say, or else how can a girl keep up with a fast-stepping crowd?

For sports activities, loafers are your best bet. They give easy-fitting comfort. But in recent months loafers have been outnumbered by wedgies in teen wardrobes. Wedgies are also comfortable and suitable for every active occasion. But they offer a little extra touch of styling so important to fashion-wise teens.

Ballerina shoes in corduroy, suede, soft leathers, and in a variety of popular colors are special favorites with modern teens. But straps



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Luscious Bran Muffins ... with Raisins!

Tasty Kellogg's All-Bran and luscious raisins... a mouth watering flavor combination!

2 tablespoons shortening	1 cup sifted flour
1/4 cup sugar or molasses	2 1/2 teaspoons baking powder
1 egg	1/2 teaspoon salt
1 cup Kellogg's All-Bran	1/2 cup raisins
3/4 cup milk	1/2 cup raisins

Blend shortening and sugar thoroughly; add egg and beat well. Stir in Kellogg's All-Bran and milk. Let soak until most of moisture is taken up. Sift flour with baking powder (and salt); stir in raisins. Add to first mixture and stir only until flour disappears. Fill greased muffin pans two-thirds full. Bake in a moderately hot oven (400°F.) 25 to 30 minutes. Make 'em marvelous muffins.

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and bows on pretty shoes are running a close second to ballerinas on the shoe popularity poll.

There are shoes and there are shoes. But dance slippers are in a class by themselves, in any teen's estimation. Gold sandals with a tiny strap to grace your slim ankles are just the shoes you love for gliding over the dance floor.

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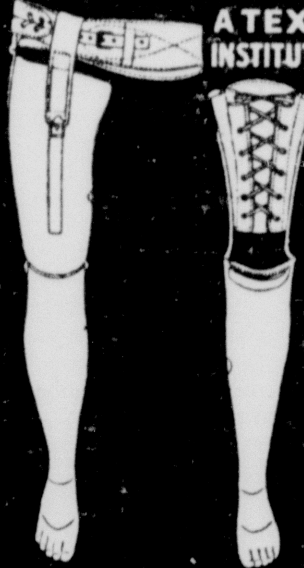
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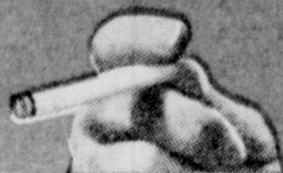
NEW SLUMBER MODES

Our "littlest women" are going to be all dolled up this winter too, when it comes to the lingerie, and designers are sending along some most attractive sleep-time outfits. Many of these are of flannelet in pastel shades made Mother Hubbard style with ruffled trimming. The little clown suit "sleepers" are popu-

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Spiders Become Aviators on Carpets Of Gossamer

Gossamer, the filmy thread spun by tiny spiders, dew-drenched, spreads in countless cloud-puff coverlets on morning fields of grass, clod, and stubble. Or, borne on the soft air of a mild Indian summer evening, threads of gossamer may combine to form silken scarfs that float hundreds of miles on warm currents.

Cobwebs they are, but mortal man by the light of a big harvest moon needs no more to spur visions of goblins and witches. It was gossamer in the moonlight, scientists explained, that caused a recent mild "invasion" scare in northern California.

Gossamer is the vehicle of wingless flight practiced by spiders of many species through ages that man was earthbound. Newly hatched spiders possess an instinct for flight as the means of dispersing from their overpopulated birthplace in order to survive. Few winged creatures can surpass their flying feats.

CONTROLLED BALLOONING

Climbing to a high point on a clod or blade of grass, the spiderling spins a thin gossamer strand and feeds it into warm air rising from the ground. Inserting an occasional fluffy crimp in the thread for the breezes to waft, the youngster soon has upward pull enough to carry him off. Flight can be somewhat controlled by hauling in or letting out the silk.

Spider aviators, catching trade winds, reach islands in the oceans several hundred miles from shore. They may travel for days before coming to earth. Charles Darwin, 60 miles from shore in the mouth of the Plata River more than a century ago, observed that the rigging of the Beagle became coated with gossamer in a short space of time. Martin Lister described the spider's ballooning instinct in 1670.

Late October and November find spider aviation at its height. Since flying is their one idea upon leaving the cocoon, the pinpoint creatures take off in large numbers as soon as they sense that air movement is right. When currents aloft throw them together, they end up with a silken carpet floating in the sky.

DANDELION SEED PRINCIPLE

Although many means of flying have been developed in the 20th century, the method of the spider remains comparatively untried by man. It is the same principle that disperses dandelion and milkweed seed. If humans could fly by means of kites, it would perhaps be comparable to the spider's gossamer flight.

The spider's use of its silk in flight is doubtless the use least generally known. More familiarly, strands are used to weave a web as a snare to catch food, to form

close-knit tents or funnels for protection, and to form cocoon-like sacs to protect the eggs and the young. Spiders kill pests that harm crops, doing no harm themselves. They are man's guardian in the garden.

Spreading beyond its original meaning, the word gossamer now describes anything light and unsubstantial. Various explanations of the word's origin are given. They include views that it is Middle English goose summer (equivalent of Indian summer), and that it is a corruption of the French gaze a Marie (gauze of Mary), the cloth of the Virgin's shroud.

SEARCH FOR URANIUM LIKE OLD GOLD RUSH

A hundred years after the "forty-niners" struck it rich in California gold, a world-wide uranium rush is opening up undeveloped lands, sparking new settlements, and "radioactivating" old ghost towns of once-abandoned mining areas.

On every settled continent and some islands, new and already-worked uranium fields were available in 1948 to contribute to atomic piles and research activities. The uranium hunters explored colonies as well as home territories. As independents, or technicians on government payrolls, they struck out into Arctic and tropical lands, into the hills and mountains, and lake or desert regions.

Today's prospectors ride jeeps and trailers instead of mules, and seek their fortunes with scientific Geiger counters instead of sluicing pans

and pickaxes. But they are hitting the trail with enthusiasm, and meeting familiar problems of claim jumpers and short supplies.

The chief uranium-bearing mineral sought is pitchblende, also mother ore of radium. A second is carnotite, with scores of other mineral compounds containing traces of the atomic-age substance.

The rich pitchblende deposits of the Belgian Congo and Canada's Great Bear Lake region, which supplied experimental materials for the first atom bomb, are still considered the world's outstanding uranium sources. Czechoslovakia's pitchblende from the Jachymov mines is often mentioned, along with the newly important carnotite ores of Colorado, Utah, New Mexico, and Arizona, and the extensive but uranium-light titanium of Arkansas.

Possibly one of the most important domestic developments is the currently reported discovery of a very rich vein of pitchblende on the eastern slope of the Rocky Mountains in Colorado.

The past year brought many interesting developments around the world, as Geiger counters registered "high-grade squeals" in testing various ores. Uranium rushes were touched off by discoveries in California and Alaska, while British Columbia, Manitoba, Ontario, and Saskatchewan added new luster to Canada's treasure chest. In South Australia, Mt. Painter's long known uranium deposits (which also shared in the early atom bomb creation) recently gained a higher rating for "intensity" and extent.

Oil Development

(Continued from Page 1)

Early History of Oil

The oil industry in Texas has an interesting history. First recorded evidence that oil existed under the surface of what is now Texas was in 1543 when survivors of the ill-fated DeSoto Expedition repaired their boats with an asphaltic substance they found near Sabine Pass. In 1859 early Texas settlers found oil seeps at the edge of what was later the Saratoga Field in South Texas and let their hogs wallow in these oily bogs. Oil appeared in water wells and in seeps in Angelina, Nacogdoches and in other counties of the State.

The first oil well drilled in Texas was completed near Oil Spring in Nacogdoches county by Lynn T. Barrett in 1866. This well produced about 10 barrels of oil a day. In 1871 Graham Brothers completed the first gas well in Texas at Graham, Young county.

The first real oil boom came in 1886 in Nacogdoches county, when B. F. Hitchcock organized the Petroleum Prospecting Company, drilled some wells and used first steel storage tanks and pipeline for transporting oil. Heavy oil was found at 235 feet southeast of San Antonio in 1886 and first attempt to produce gas successfully for commercial uses was made in 1889 in Washington county.

Corsicana and Spindletop

With the discovery of oil at 1,027 feet in Navarro county near Corsicana in 1894, the oil industry got its first real start. This oil was found in a well drilled for water and was regarded as a nuisance; but a few years later this became the first important oil field in Texas.

Discovery of the famed Spindletop field at Beaumont in 1901, when the Lucas gusher blew in on Jan. 10 making more than 35,000 barrels of oil a day, marked the birth of the modern oil industry as it is known today. The Lucas gusher was the first flowing oil well to be drilled in Texas and scientific study of the geology of the Spindletop Dome marked the beginning of the widely used scientific methods now employed in petroleum research and exploration in the search for new petroleum reserves.

For the modern prospector, uranium—once a nuisance in obtaining other minerals—has opened up a paradoxical field. It is rare and not rare, surrounded by secrecy on one hand and highly publicized on the other. It is a potential benefactor and deadly enemy.

Although the uranium-containing ores are plentiful and widely scattered, uranium itself is rated almost as scarce as gold. It is difficult to extract, and in the purified form only one out of 140 parts is the U-235 variant that can be fissioned, or split, to release the fabulous atomic energy.

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